The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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BABY PEERESS TO ATTEND CORONATION IN THE FULL REGALIA OF HER RANK.

BARONESS CLIFTON WITH HER MOTHER

The youngest person at King Edward's coronation will be Baroness Clifton, who is two and a half years old. She is the daughter of the late Lord Darnley and is a peeress in her own right. The widow of Lord Darnley has sacrificed her right to attend the coronation by remarrying, and is devoting her attention to the preparation of her baby daughter for the ceremonies in Westminster Abbey. The dress, mantle, and coronet for the child Baroness are now being made.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1902.

Fair Monday and probably Tuesday, decidedly colder Monday. Brisk and probably high Northwest to north winds. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the 24 hours ending last midnight was 61 degrees at 4 p. m. and the minimum 43 degrees at 6 a. m.

Sun rises at 5:25; sets at 6:22. Moon rises at 4:42 a. m.

DOMESTIC:—

Negro at Tuscumbia, Ala., sought by Sheriff, killed three persons, fatally wounded three, and seriously wounded four more. Was then shot and thrown into burning building.

Lawton, Ok. T., tried to expel negroes. White and black residents collected in two armies. Forty negroes driven out and battle expected. Fort Sill troops may be sent.

Negro at Tuscumbia, Ala., sought by Sheriff, killed two persons, fatally wounded three, and seriously wounded four more. Was then caught and thrown in burning building.

Cardinal Gibbons, at silver jubilee celebration of Pope in Baltimore, said strength of United States is due to Providence and love of free institutions.

Louis Sparks, 14-year-old St. Joseph, Mich., boy, started for Texas, where he expects to elope with 11-year-old Delphine O'Connor.

Edward W. Kappel, insurance agent of Buffalo, arrested on fraud charge, proved to be Edward W. King, Niagara Falls, a promoter.

Grand Trunk passenger train wrecked near Lansing, Mich.; one person killed and five hurt.

President A. S. Draper, University of Illinois, had leg broken in runaway accident.

NEW YORK:—

Excise law enforced more rigorously than on any Sunday since Theodore Roosevelt's time. Over 5,700 saloons closed, but 2,300 Raines law hotels remained open and obeyed law.

Senator Depew, at dinner to Republican editors, declared Democratic effort to make out President Roosevelt a dictator will react on party. Said he is frankest of men.

Cigaret smoking on increase among women, and public smoking and lounging rooms being provided for their use.

The Rev. J. B. Curry declared police persecuted boys' church club which had closed up a dive.

LOCAL:—

The Rev. C. M. Cobern, pastor of St. James' Methodist Episcopal Church, opened a creche in church basement, where mothers may check babes during service. Six babies cared for.

Della Mathews, a woman patient at County Hospital, jumped headfirst from third story window while in delirium and was killed; second accident of the kind in one year.

Ernest Erikson, son of Evanston jeweler, arrested on charge of impersonating messenger boy and obtaining $1,500 worth of gods from Chicago firms.

John Alexander Dowie announced organization of "Theocratic party," to control politics in Zion and throughout the world. Convention will meet tonight.

Election of Greek Church congregation, Johnson and Twelfth streets, resulted in riot at W Randolph street. Police kept order while polls were open.

The Rev. W. Douglas Mackenzie in sermon declared Professor Pearson's book, "The Carpenter Prophet," would not affect Christians.

State's Attorney will investigate Harrison street police court to learn why forfeited bonds are not forwarded, as law requires.

The Rev. James S. Stone appealed to St. James' Episcopal Church to prevent abolishment of public school kindergartens.

City Health department began crusade against undertakers who conduct open funerals in contagious disease cases.

Women who protested against customs inspection of baggage say Secretary Shaw evades charges.

University of Chicago students insist on no "blue laws" for new clubhouse if they are to support it.

WASHINGTON:—

Payments for construction of Chicago postoffice may stop on May 1 unless Controller Peirce has exterior work finished then.

Democrats plan campaign issue on Fowler banking bill, favorably reported by House committee. It stands no chance of passage.

Allen Wesley Dalles, 8-year-old boy, has written a book on Boer war, which John W. Foster, diplomat, published.

Alaskan peninsula boundary issue will be settled by Alaska meeting present week. Payne bill believed sure to pass.

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FOREIGN:—

Twenty-one persons dead as result of Glasgow grand stand collapse; 250 persons injured. Disaster kept secret and game continued to avert panic.

Majority of delegates to Illinois Republican State convention oppose instructions for Hopkins. Governor's funds short.

British Commons meets today; budget kept a secret. Alfred Beit may succeed Cecil Rhodes in South African company.

Colonel Espado, Filipino who swore allegiance to United States and returned to insurgents, given life sentence.

Pen picture of Queen Alexandra, just published, represents her childhood as too poor to afford muslin dresses.

British lost three officers and twenty-four men killed in fight at Doornbalt farm.

Oxford dons approved Cecil Rhodes' scholarship bequests.

POLITICAL:—

Ex-Judge John Barton Payne joined County Democracy and was hailed as Mayoralty candidate. Mayor Harrison aspires to Senatorship.

Town officials in dread of voters' ire and may not try to carry on abolished governments. No one willing to lead fight.

Newly elected Aldermen to be sworn in tonight, and City Council standing committees will be named.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Trust for cleaning windows discovered by union labor men; disapproved of by Federation of Labor, because wages are cut.

Northwestern railroad adopted new code of rules, and trainmen hereafter will have new vernacular.

United States sent $952,000,000 worth of farm products abroad in 1901.

SPORTING:—

Beet University of Chicago men will be sent to Pennsylvania meet April 26.

Yale crews cut down to two rival eights; Bogue likely to be given stroke.

White Stockings defeated Kansas City Blues; score, 8 to 3.

Abe Frank likely to make a walkover of Tennessee Derby.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
CAPE SPARTEL	K. Maria Ther..	
LIVERPOOL	...Nomadic	
NEW YORK	...L'Aquitaine	
NEW YORK	...Mongolian	
PLYMOUTH	...Moltke	
QUEENST'WN.		Saxonia

NINE SHOT BY A NEGRO; 3 DEAD.

Will Armstrong, Near Tecumbia, Ala., Fights Sheriff's Posse Until He Is Killed.

THREE MORE MAY DIE.

Lawton, Ok. T., Whites Expel Forty Negroes and Both Sides Arm and Prepare for Race War.

VIRGINIA HAS A LYNCHING.

Tuscumbia, Ala., April 6.—Three men are dead, three mortally wounded, and four seriously wounded as the result of Sheriff Gassaway attempting today to arrest Will Reynolds, a desperate negro.

The Dead.

JONES, HUGH.
REYNOLDS, WILLIAM.
WALLACE, ROBERT.

Fatally Wounded.

Gassaway, Charles, Sheriff, shot through head.
Gassaway, William, shot through abdomen.
Prout, P. A., shot through stomach.

Seriously Wounded.

Davis, Jesse, shot through jaw.
Finney, James, shot through right shoulder.
Patterson, Robert, shot through leg.
Payne, ——, shot through chest.

All the foregoing casualties, except the death of Reynolds himself, are the result of the deadly fire of Reynolds with a repeating rifle. The negro was in his turn riddled and thrown into a fire.

Negro Makes Hard Fight.

This morning at 11 o'clock Sheriff Gassaway went to a negro settlement, "Knardtown," to arrest Will Reynolds for obtaining goods under false pretense. The officer was met by the negro, who opened fire with a rifle, wounding the Sheriff, and immediately firing upon the Deputy, Will Gassaway, who was some 300 yards away, mortally wounding him.

As soon as possible every man in town who could procure a gun was in the neighborhood, but owing to the location none dared to venture within the open space. Dynamite was procured, and the house in which the negro was barricaded was fired upon, but to no effect.

Twelve Men Join Fight.

Captain Sampson of the Wheeler Rifles arrived with twelve guns and 1,000 cartridges, which were distributed among twelve picked men. This company was stationed around the house and riddled it, but the negro had taken refuge in the cellar and returned the fire, killing Jones and wounding Finney.

Coal oil was then procured, and, after four hours of hard work the houses adjoining that in which the negro was located were fired. Finally the house in which the negro was located was fired by the Wheeler Rifles.

Negro Killed and Burned.

The negro took refuge in a shed and opened fire, killing Wallace and wounding Davis, but the people and some militiamen riddled the negro, and the crowd, numbering 1,000, grabbed the body and threw it in the burning building. Wallace, who was killed, was closing in on the negro, who shot him through the body. His body fell in the burning débris, but was recovered. Davis, Wallace, and Falkner were the men who fired the building.

Relic seekers cut off the negro's fingers and such parts of the body as could be procured.

Three houses were burned in the effort to reach the negro.

More Are Likely to Die.

Several horses were killed in the battle. Tonight it is reported that the Sheriff and his brother have no chance to live. So deadly was the negro's aim that it was possibly an hour before the body of Pfout could be recovered. No shot was fired by Reynolds that did not tell when those whom he was firing upon were seen. The excitement today was intense, but there is no fear of an uprising among the negroes.

Fully 2,000 people from Florence and Sheffield were here, and every surgeon in the two towns was pressed into service.

Race War at Lawton.

Guthrie, Ok. T., April 6.—[Special.]—Lawton attempted the expulsion of all negroes today. A fierce fight followed, in which one negro was fatally hurt, and tonight the whites and blacks, armed and ready for battle, are collected in two armies. Forty negroes were driven from town. The women and children are huddled in the negro church. Other negroes joined the refugees, and the army of blacks is gathered at Fort Sill, near Lawton, receiving reinforcements from town every few minutes. The whites are massed in the courthouse yard and armed men are patrolling the town. A clash is expected every minute.

Troops Ready to Move.

Appeals have been sent to Governor Ferguson here. He at once ordered the Territorial militia to prepare to rush to Lawton. He notified the Cherokee County officials that troops could be sent at a moment's notice. They replied that, for the present, the force of 100 deputies and the police were able to quell rioters, but that they would ask for troops if needed. So far no call for troops has been received. The federal troops at Fort Sill are held in readiness to rush into the town.

It is reported here tonight that the whites have burned the negro schoolhouse and are threatening to destroy the church.

Fight to Prevent Expulsion.

This morning was the time set by the whites for the expulsion of all negroes. Warnings had been posted all over town ordering all negroes to depart. The negroes were in an ugly mood. Some of the leaders among the whites wanted to extend the time until Monday morning. This divided the whites so, this morning's action was not a united one. Some of the more timid negroes fled during the night.

Drive Negroes Out of Town.

At 9 o'clock this morning a crowd of whites, led by a crowd of Texas cowboys, started to expel all negroes. A desperate struggle followed. Forty negroes were driven outside the town limits.

During the struggle, which took place along the Rock Island tracks, one negro, George Fitzgerald, was struck in the head with a pick and fatally injured. He was

(Continued on second page.)

GETS GEMS BY A DISGUISE

YOUNG JEWELER CHARGED WITH $1,500 DIAMOND FRAUD.

Placing Big Order with Chicago House for His Mother's Shop in Evanston, Ernest Erikson Is Accused of Disguising Himself as a Messenger Boy and Securing the Stones—Wholesalers Become Suspicious and Cause Arrest—Rich Gifts for Friends.

Ernest Erikson, a 19-year-old jeweler in Evanston, ordered $1,500 worth of diamonds from a Chicago firm and secured them in the disguise of a messenger boy without payment. He was arrested yesterday on a charge of defrauding the wholesale house, and the gems were recovered.

Erikson is a member of one of the most prominent families in Evanston. His father, who was a jewelry merchant in Davis street, died a year ago, and the son has been conducting the business for his mother.

Young Erikson wrote to the Rich & Allen company, 108 State street, on Thursday, it is said, telling that he had customers for five diamonds worth about $300 each, and that he would send a messenger for them. Gems had been ordered by him in this manner before, and the Chicago firm did not hesitate to fill the order.

"Messenger" Secures Gems.

On the next day, according to the police, Erikson effected a disguise by coloring his auburn hair black and putting on a cheap suit of clothes. A note to the Rich & Allen company which read, "Please give to the bearer of this note the diamonds which I ordered of you yesterday," and signed "L. Erikson," was presented at the Chicago house and the bearer received the gems.

Other stores were visited, and an order for $2,000 worth of diamonds was presented to F. Morris & Co., 163 State street. This firm refused to let him have the stones, but intrusted them to a messenger boy, who was to accompany him to Evanston and deliver them to Mr. Erikson. The bearer of the order did not like this arrangement, and he slipped away from the messenger boy at the Northwestern railway station.

The Chicago messenger returned to his employers with the diamonds and reported the occurrence at Central Station. The actions of the supposed messenger from Evanston seemed suspicious, and the Morris house telephoned to other diamond merchants, and among them Rich & Allen.

Confesses to the Police.

The next day Mr. Rich went to Evanston and reported the case to the police. Detectives asked Erikson about the purchase of a quantity of diamonds, and he denied having ordered or received any. At the time the gems were received, he said he was with a friend in South Evanston. The friend denied having been with any one at that hour.

Then Erikson was pressed and the police say he told them how he had disguised himself as a messenger boy to receive the diamonds, and gave up one of the stones which he had with him. He said he had given one to a George Maxwell, because he was a "good friend," and three to a Northwestern railway brakeman named W. F. Cudahy to dispose of in Milwaukee. Cudahy was met at the Wells street depot by Detective O'Keefe last night and returned the diamonds which he said Erikson had given him to keep for a while. Erikson was placed under arrest later and brought to the Central Station in Chicago. Cudahy and Maxwell were not arrested.

PRESIDENT A. S. DRAPER IS HURT IN RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Head of University of Illinois Suffers Broken Leg and Wife Is Slightly Injured, at Champaign.

Champaign, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—President Andrew S. Draper of the University of Illinois was the victim of a runaway accident this afternoon, being thrown from the carriage in which he and his wife were riding. His left leg was broken just above the knee. Mrs. Draper escaped with a few scratches.

President and Mrs. Draper, as is their Sunday afternoon custom, started for a drive shortly after 3 o'clock. As the carriage turned into Burrell avenue the wheels hit the curb and the vehicle was overturned. The horses became frightened when the carriage upset and started to run away. President Draper and his wife were dragged 150 feet before they could disengage themselves from the wrecked vehicle. The horses continued their wild flight, and before they were brought to a standstill, two blocks away, demolished the carriage.

Several students hurried to the aid of the President, and he was put in a passing buggy and hurried to the Draper residence. After an examination by the physicians it was found that the President's left leg had been broken.

Considerable excitement was caused when the news of the accident spread through the streets of Champaign and Urbana. At the university the faculty hastened to the President's house to learn the details of the accident and to render what aid they could.

DANCER SHOT BY FRIEND: CROWD IS BADLY SCARED.

George Ward, 22 Years Old, Is the Target for Four Bullets and the Police Are Seeking Thomas Casey.

A hundred or more dancers were badly frightened early yesterday morning when George Ward, 22 years old, of 535 Loomis street, was shot twice by another dancer, who is supposed to have been Thomas Casey, 375 West Fifteenth street. The shooting took place in Begus Hall, 476 West Fifteenth street.

Ward and Casey were friends, and the reason for the shooting is not known. It is thought, however, that jealousy may have been the motive.

After the shooting Casey ran away, and has not been captured. Ward was taken to the County Hospital, where it was said he would recover. He will not discuss the cause of the shooting.

Four shots were fired in the hall, and the dancers were so badly frightened that no one thought to attempt to detain Casey.

MENACE TO PRESIDENT LOUBET

Man Carrying Revolver Approaches Carriage and Demands Justice of Chief Executive of France.

PARIS, April 6.—While President Loubet was driving to the Elysée Palace this morning a man named Sojourne, carrying a revolver, approached his carriage and exclaimed:

"I demand justice."

Sojourne was immediately arrested. He appears to be weak-minded.

JUMPS TO DEATH FROM HOSPITAL.

Della Mathews, a County Patient, Escapes from Nurse and Takes Fatal Plunge.

TIED DOWN, GETS AWAY.

Then Comes a Race Through the Ward and a Leap Out of Third-Story Window.

SECOND AFFAIR OF SORT.

Della Mathews, a young woman patient at the County Hospital, plunged headlong from a third story window early yesterday morning and died a few hours later. She had escaped from bed while in a delirium, and eluded the nurses who sought to capture her.

The accident was the second of a similar nature within a year. Louis Elseser leaped to death from a fifth story window last summer.

Miss Mathews boarded at 258 West Van Buren street for a few days before she was taken to the hospital on March 28. She had undergone an operation and was given a bed in ward 24, which is on the south side of the west wing of the main building. She had suffered severely and was delirious part of the time.

On Saturday evening when Miss Mathews insisted on leaving bed, Nurses Kelly and Sperry tied her down with a bandage about her body. The plan seemed successful, and the nurses went to their room adjoining the ward, where they had full view of all of the beds.

Race, Then Fatal Leap.

Shortly after midnight Nurse Sperry saw Miss Mathews slip out of bed. Then began a race down the long aisle, with the nurse in pursuit. Darting into the bathroom, the patient let the door swing back in the face of the nurse.

The window was raised about two feet, and propped up with a board. Miss Mathews jumped on the edge of the bathtub, then plunged head foremost through the narrow space just as the nurse clutched at her nightdress. The young woman struck on the pavement below, crushing her skull. A fluttering piece of linen from her night robe, which clung to the rough bricks, showed how she had grazed the wall in falling.

The unconscious woman at once was carried inside, where Dr. McNeil made every effort to save her life, but to no avail. An inquest will be held at 10 o'clock this morning, when an effort will be made to fix the responsibility for the occurrence.

Unfortunate, Says Healy.

Warden Healy says the woman's death was an unfortunate accident, which the nurses had not been able to foresee. There were no bars on the windows of the ward, although the windows of some of the wards in another wing are so protected.

"It would be necessary to put bars at all the windows in the building to guard completely against such accidents," said Warden Healy. "The woman was not in a violent condition, and it had not been thought necessary to place her in a protected ward. The nurses were watching their patients closely, and thought Miss Mathews was tied securely to her bed. The windows are barred in many parts of the hospital, but it had not been thought necessary to take such a precaution with the woman's ward, as we never have violent patients there."

Miss Mathews gave her age as 23 years. So far as known, she was an orphan, and the only friend who visited her in the hospital was Andrew Wells, an artist, living at 242 Morgan street.

Another Fatal Plunge Averted.

Another plunge to death was prevented during the afternoon by Fire Marshal Anderson, who grappled with a woman who was about to throw herself from the Erie street bridge into the river.

Anderson was driving by when his attention was attracted to the woman, who was waving her arms and shouting incoherently about the "beautiful lake" into which apparently she was about to jump. The fireman rushed to her side and clutched her about the waist and then came a struggle which tried the strength of the rescuer.

Anderson finally succeeded in dragging the woman away from the bridge, but while doing so was forced to avoid thrusts from a hat pin which she had torn from her bonnet. Calling a patrol wagon Anderson took the woman to the East Chicago Avenue Police Station, where she continued to be violent.

"My name is Henrietta La France, and I live in North Clark street," was all she would say.

She was taken to the Detention Hospital.

Two Suicides Succeed.

Frank Krem, 1099 Albany avenue, hanged himself in the afternoon in the attic of his house. He stood on a chair, placed his neck within a noose, and then kicked the chair out from under him. Krem was 48 years old, and married. He had been despondent for some time. Grief over the death of his wife is supposed to have been the motive which prompted John O'Neill, 5207 Emerald avenue, to commit suicide last evening. O'Neill, who was 55 years old, had been an employé of the city. He drank carbolic acid.

WOMAN'S DEATH CHARGED TO SAUSAGES SHE ATE.

Mrs. S. Schurtz Expires in German Hospital and Frankfurters Are Blamed —Acute Pains Precede Demise.

Mrs. S. Schurtz, 27 years old, 608 Fletcher street, died at the German Hospital yesterday from what is supposed to have been ptomaine poisoning.

Mrs. Schurtz ate frankfurter sausages last Monday, and a few hours later suffered acute abdominal pains. On Tuesday her disorder became aggravated and on Saturday she was taken to the hospital unconscious.

Dr. H. F. Bruning, who attended Mrs. Schurtz, said: "The irritating poison of which Mrs. Schurtz died probably was ptomaine poisoning. I am not prepared to say definitely, however. Mrs. Schurtz was rational when I first was called to attend her, and said that she attributed her sickness to the sausages."

Lambert Schurtz, the woman's husband, has taken other sausages of the same lot to the Health department for analysis.

GLIMPSE AT NEXT SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE.

Marion Martineau's hints for beauty seekers have proven to be the best things of the kind. She has another article next Sunday, illustrated by photographs posed by her.

ADDS NURSERY TO CHURCH

THE REV. C. M. COBERN ANNOUNCES AN INNOVATION.

St. James' Methodist Episcopal Congregation Is Informed That Rooms and Attendants Have Been Provided Where Little Children Can Be Left During Service—Insures Quiet and Gives Mothers an Opportunity to Attend.

"Babies cared for at the morning service. No mother need worry through fear that her child will disturb the slumbers of the oldest member in the congregation."

With this guarantee the St. James' Methodist Episcopal Church has opened a new department, while still firm in advocating the institution of a surpliced choir. The pastor, the Rev. Charles M. Cobern, intends to give his congregation every opportunity to hear and appreciate the services without interruption. It was only necessary yesterday to pick up the Church Reminder, the little folio issued in the interests of the church, for every one in the auditorium to realize that this was true, because they saw this announcement staring them in the face:

CHURCH NURSERY AND KINDERGARTEN.

Hereafter, beginning today, mothers who wish to attend the morning preaching service and have babies so young that they hesitate to bring them into the public congregation may leave them in our church "nursery" in the Sunday school kindergarten department, which will be in charge of an able committee, John A. Tuck, chairman, assisted by competent nurses.

Nurses Care for the Babies.

While members of the congregation were fluttering the thin leaves and glancing curiously over them, four nurses, attired in neat gowns and white caps, flitted about the kindergarten department caring for the half dozen babies that had been intrusted to their care. Chairman Tuck occasionally drifted down to the "nursery" to see that everything was peaceful, because the proposal to care for the babies was an idea of his.

"The nursery is sure to be a success," said Dr. Cobern, "because there is a demand for it. Many women in the congregation hitherto have found it impossible to attend the morning service because they feared to disturb it by the prattling of the little ones.

Dr. Cobern acknowledged that the idea had been suggested to him by Mr. Tuck, whom he promptly had placed in charge of the work.

Several women who entered the church were informed that their children would be cared for by nurses if they would take them into the basement. There they found a place fitted with hammocks, comfortably filled with soft blankets, for the children, while about the room were rattles and toys, bottles of milk, and other things likely to attract the fancy of a baby.

Check System Is Installed.

Of course, each mother could identify her own child, but the committee takes no chances on exchanges, a check being given to each parent. Each child is then tucked away in a hammock surrounded by a number corresponding to the ticket given to the depositor.

"What greater guaranty from interruption could we give," said Mr. Tuck, "than to care well for the children so the mothers may rest and listen, secure in the belief that their babies are well cared for. Then no one desirous of taking a nap, even under the inspiring sermons of Dr. Cobern, will be awakened."

Dr. Cobern invited all the mothers to bring their babies next Sunday and fill the nursery until more nurses were required to watch their precious charges.

BUSINESS PART OF INDIANA TOWN DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Twelve Stores in Ruins at Chesterton and Entire Village Is Threatened with Destruction for Hours.

Chesterton, Ind., April 7, 3 a. m.—Fire which started at 10 o'clock last night destroyed twelve business-houses of this place with all their stocks. The origin is unknown, but the fire started near the postoffice, which was consumed, with much of the mail matter.

The town appealed to Laporte and Michigan City for engines and the department from Laporte was rushed to the scene and managed to check the flames. Half a dozen times residences near the burning business blocks caught fire, but the entire population —men, women, and children—turned out and fought the fire, saving their homes. Two churches were endangered, and, at one time, the schoolhouse was thought to be doomed.

Chesterton is forty-one miles from Chicago and has a population of nearly 1,500. It has no water works or fire department. The fire, starting in one of the stores, spread rapidly, and, at 12:30 this morning was beyond control. A high wind was blowing and swept the flames through the business section, carrying burning timbers high over the town.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at near $60,000.

DRY SUNDAY IN GOTHAM A FACT.

Five Thousand, Seven Hundred Saloons Closed Tight in Borough of Manhattan.

RAINES HOTELS ARE BUSY

Police Endeavor to Compel a Strict Compliance with the Full Letter of the Law.

RECORD OF DAY'S ARRESTS.

New York, April 6.—[Special.]—New York today had the "dryest" Sunday recorded since the days when Theodore Roosevelt as President of the Police board showed thirsty Manhattaners just what a "dry" Sunday really was.

Of the 8,000 saloons in the Borough of Manhattan 5,700 were closed today so tightly that dynamite and a crowbar were almost necessary to secure a drink. The 2,300 Raines law hotels were open, however, and all did a lively business.

Day's Record for Arrests.

Seventy-nine arrests for violations of the excise law were made in Manhattan and The Bronx between the hours of midnight on Saturday and 11 o'clock tonight. There were in these two boroughs fourteen arrests for violations of other Sunday closing laws. In Brooklyn the police reported twenty-seven arrests for violations of the excise laws; there was one in Richmond and none in Queens. This is a total of 121, as against sixty-four last Sunday.

Curtains Are All Up.

A notable feature all over the city was the full view afforded the public of the interior of saloons that are usually screened from observation. In the vast majority of saloons the curtains were up or the blinds drawn back, showing the bar and the deserted interior. This was true likewise in Raines law hotels, and while the barkeepers might be seen behind the bar in many instances, he was only drawing drinks to be consumed on other parts of the premises, out of sight of the public.

In the "Tenderloin," now known as the "White Light" district, liquor was sold, but only under conditions which proved drawbacks to many of the thirsty.

Big Hotels Are Cautious.

Drinks were served all day in the dining-rooms of the big Broadway and Fifth avenue hotels, and, although they were sold within the prescribed hours, no attempt at interference was made. No one, however, was permitted to sit down and order a drink, even though he ordered a sandwich at the same time. Something akin to a substantial meal had to be ordered.

On the Bowery it was exceedingly hard to get a drink. The saloonkeepers were not ready to take chances of arrest, and for the most part kept their doors locked.

In Brooklyn and other parts of Greater New York the closing law was generally observed.

Small Shops Closed, Too.

The police also compelled the small shopkeepers throughout the city to close, except that the grocers and delicatessen shops were permitted to keep open until 10 o'clock, as provided by law. For the first time in years the small dry goods shops in the upper part of the city had their doors locked, and the stationery stores and news stands were also compelled to close up in many sections of the city. In some instances the police even ordered the confectionery stores closed.

Good Day for Raines Hotels.

It was in many respects the most successful day the Raines law hotels have had since they came into existence, as it showed that the closing of the ordinary saloons in a way such as never happened before greatly increased their business and that a practical evasion of the spirit of the law was comparatively easy. The only additional expense involved in turning an ordinary saloon into a Raines law hotel is the maintenance of ten rooms whose size is described by the statute. It was stated that as a result of the new turn affairs have taken in the enforcement of the excise laws there will be an enormous increase in the number of Raines law hotels.

Police Unusually Vigilant.

The police, after making an unusual effort to see that the ordinary saloons were closed, devoted a large part of their attention to seeing that the saloons which were running as Raines law hotels were actually complying with the law. No saloon dared to open as a Raines law hotel without the necessary ten rooms, but several of these establishments have devised a number of ingenious schemes for extemporizing rooms for creating a bogus hotel for Sunday, and especially for getting around the sandwich provision.

On previous Sundays it was a common occurrence for Raines law hotels to make no pretense of serving a sandwich with a drink, or else they gave away a sandwich with every drink. In many parts of Manhattan today the police paid close attention to these details.

In every instance the keeper of a Raines law hotel not only took care to see that a sandwich was served with every drink, but to charge for the sandwich in addition. In one instance this led to an altercation that may result in a decision as to what shall be charged for the sandwich. Henry Fink of 1635 Avenue A served a customer with a drink of beer and a sandwich. The customer paid for the drink, but refused to pay for the sandwich, on the ground that he had not ordered it, and Fink was arrested. This was but a sample of how proprietors of Raines law hotels took especial pains to see that the letter of the law was complied with.

Evasions of the Raines Law.

Another instance of the efforts of the police to enforce these provisions of the law came up in the West Side Court, where a prisoner was arraigned for evading the Raines law.

"We want to find out just where we stand in these hotel cases," said the officer who made the arrest. We went through his house and got a statement from every family living in it. We demanded the register, and found that the last entry in it was dated July 10, 1901. We found that even if he had ten rooms as required by law, they were not situated with openings on the hall nor had any of the rooms in the house fireproof partitions, as required by law."

In another case the police entered a Raines law hotel and made a careful examination to see whether the law was being complied

with. Finding that the tops of partitions did not reach the ceiling they arrested the proprietor. The officers who went through the Raines law hotels saw numerous men being served with drinks in back rooms, but as long as a sandwich accompanied every drink no arrests were made if the other provisions of the law were being complied with.

The "dry" Sunday, therefore, was only a figure of speech, so far as it affected the majority of the Raines law hotels and the big hotels along Broadway. At the same time there were a large number of Raines law hotels that were shut tight all day, many of them in compliance with suggestions from the Associated Liquor Dealers.

Opinions of Saloonkeepers.

The strict enforcement of the existing statutes attempted by the police resulted in a large number of arrests, but from early morning it was apparent that the saloonkeepers as a whole knew what to expect. Magistrate Meade, on the bench at the West Side court, expressed the situation in the following sentence in trying one case:

"A man that sells liquor on Sunday in these times is little better than a lunatic."

One Man Defies Police.

Nevertheless, there were such people. The most extraordinary case of this kind of open defiance was that of Abraham Lipman, a painter, who was arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the Yorkville Court. The policeman who arrested him said he had seen the prisoner on Saturday evening putting up a sign in front of a saloon at the corner of Sixty-fifth street and Third avenue. This sign bore the following inscription:

"Don't Mind the Police, but Come in Tomorrow and Get All You Want."

The prisoner was fined $5 for disorderly conduct. No such display of nerve as this was seen anywhere else in New York, but several saloonkeepers, either through stupidity or stubbornness, defied the police and were promptly arrested, one of them twice on the same day for openly selling drinks.

Wanted Clothing Stores Closed.

President Michael Hines of the Liquor Dealers' central organization said he was determined to see that the police closed up the clothing stores along Park row, the Bowery, and adjoining streets so long as they set out to prevent the saloons from doing business on Sunday. He and several delegates of the association made a tour of the streets to see if the police were enforcing the law impartially. Afterward he declared the police discriminated against the saloons, and added that he saw a number of clothing stores open and doing business.

When the Park row clothing dealers heard that President Hines and a delegation was going about the neighborhood there was something of a scare.

Arrested for Selling a Collar.

A policeman arrested Harris Cohen of 132 Park row for selling a collar to a man. Policeman Kuhlman found the clothing store of Abraham Applebaum at 850 Columbus avenue open. He bought a pair of mittens for 15 cents and then arrested the storekeeper. Magistrate Meade fined Applebaum $5.

Two Kinds of Sandwiches.

In a Sixth avenue saloon, near Fourteenth street, there were two kinds of sandwiches sold, one for the hungry and one for the thirsty. To every man who succeeded in getting by the guard at the side door this question was put by the waiter:

"Will you eat the sandwich or do you only want it?"

If the customer was hungry he got a real sandwich. If he wasn't he got one of the kind that they use on the stage.

Boom for Jersey City.

In anticipation of a dry Sunday in Manhattan many saloonkeepers in lower Jersey City laid in an extra supply of beer. They were not disappointed, as there was a considerable influx of strangers, and the saloons in the neighborhood of the Pennsylvania ferry in Exchange place were well patronized.

Visitors did not have to go far to satisfy their thirst, for of fifteen buildings on the south side of the single block composing Exchange place thirteen are restaurants with bar attachments and hotels. On the north side, which is controlled by the Pennsylvania railroad company, not a saloon is to be found.

Hoboken Reaps a Harvest.

There were nearly 5,000 visitors in Hoboken and the saloons in Hudson and Washington streets, adjacent to the ferry, did a thriving business. No extra preparations were made, however, for, as a Newark street bartender remarked, "There is always beer enough in Hoboken for everybody."

In both cities the visitors were well behaved and there was no disturbance at any point. The police reports show that there were no more drunken men seen on the streets than usual, and the few that were noticed were "regulars." Once in a while the policeman on duty near the Pennsylvania ferry was asked where a saloon could be found, but most visitors seemed to know where to find what they were in search of by instinct.

Great Day for Coney Island.

Twenty thousand people went down to Coney Island. A finer day would have brought a larger crowd, as today was really the opening of the Coney Island season. All saloons and places of amusement requiring licenses took them out from April 1, and today all the chutes, toboggan slides, and various dark and mysterious waterways were running full blast.

The existence of the excise law was ignored, and no arrests were made during the afternoon. Major Ebstein, Deputy Police Commissioner, visited the island in the morning, and, accompanied by Inspector McLaughlin, made a tour of the precinct. When asked about what he saw the Deputy Commissioner would only say that he saw some things that might be improved. Inspector McLaughlin's only comment was that it was too bad it rained.

SECRET SERVICE INSPECTOR ARRESTED AS AN IMPOSTOR.

Officers of Taunton Bank Never Heard of Such a Person and Have Him Locked Up When He Makes a Call.

Boston, Mass., April 6.—[Special.]—Secret Service Agent Barker of Boston called on the cashier of the Machinists' National Bank in Taunton yesterday and asked if they had any counterfeit money on hand. He was told that they had some, but when he asked for it they refused to turn it over to him.

He presented his United States badge and also his commission as secret service agent for the United States. The bank officials had not before received a call from a similar agent, and they doubted the existence of such an office and suspected Barker of being an impostor.

The United States inspector went to the railroad station, and while waiting for a train to Boston a policeman arrested him. None of the police officials knew any more about the secret service agency than did the bank men.

The police telephoned to Deputy Marshal MacDonald at Boston, who explained matters, and the inspector was released.

Ye Housekeeper's Corner.

In baking bread it is better to overdo rather than underdo the work.

To give the finest polish to glass, wash with slightly moistened newspapers and finish with dry ones.

Brooms should be washed often, dried, and turned upon their handles. They will sweep cleaner and last longer.

Butter crocks which would tempt the most thrifty are of delft ware, low, and Dutch in shape, and absolutely air-tight.

Crockery ornamented with gilt bands or figures should be washed quickly and drained dry—never wiped, even with a soft cloth.

Glass bathtubs may displace those of enamel and metal. They are made in Germany, and their great merit is their cheapness.

Vinegar and tea leaves will effectually clean discoloration in glasses and vases which have contained cut flowers. Rinse in clear, cold water.

Leather furniture may be cleaned and polished by the use of a mixture composed of equal parts of vinegar and linseed oil. Apply with a flannel cloth and polish with a soft duster.

Brown sugar is an antidote to salt. If too much salt has been put into soup or vegetable or sauce a little brown sugar should be stirred in, and the dish will become quite palatable once more.

PRIEST ACCUSES NEW YORK POLICE

Pastor Curry Says They Have Unjustly Persecuted His Club for Boys.

ROOMS ARE CLOSED UP.

Felix Adler, in Lecture, Declares Booker Washington Greater than Rhodes.

GENERAL GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, April 6.

The Rev. J. B. Curry, pastor of St. James' Roman Catholic Church in James street, denounced the local police at all the morning services, accusing them of persecuting the members of a boys' club which he recently organized, because the boys were thought to have been instrumental in closing up a notorious disorderly house near the club house.

Priest Accuses Police of Persecuting Boys' Club.

Father Curry, in addressing his congregation, said about ten months ago, when he assumed the pastorate of the church, he found that young men under 21 were unprovided for in the way of a club, and that he had organized a club for them and secured rooms at 366 Water street. Shortly afterward, he said, it was necessary for him to demand that the police close a resort at 8 James street, the rear of which could be seen from the club rooms. Since that time, he said, the police had begun a crusade against the club and had tried to break it up.

Father Curry added that his boys were arrested constantly for playing ball in the street while other lads were not molested. One boy was held for three days on a charge of theft without the slightest evidence against him.

"If I am forced to call a public meeting to protest against this condition of affairs I will do it," he declared. "I don't want anybody to class me as a crusader. I am not starting to reform New York or the East Side, but I am going to take a hand in protecting the boys. Why, the boys of the club are actually afraid to be seen on the street. The policemen revile them, threaten to punch them, and call them vile names. It is impossible for them to stand around the club house."

Mayor Low has requested the Merchants' association to select a delegation to visit the Charleston Exposition on New York day, April 23, and a meeting will be held to organize a committee.

Booker Washington Held Greater than Cecil Rhodes.

In his address to the Society for Ethical Culture at Carnegie Hall Felix Adler contrasted the methods and life work of Cecil Rhodes and Booker T. Washington, and argued that Mr. Washington is better entitled to rank as a benefactor of humanity. "Rhodes," said he, "was a visionary with a theatrical imagination. He was no vulgar money grubber for money's sake. He dreamed of empire making and British domination of the world.

"He was unselfish, perhaps, but unselfishness is not necessarily morality. He was big, large, vast, but not great. Greatness depends upon quality, and not upon quantity. It is a provincialism to believe your family better than any other family and equally so to believe one race better than any other race.

"Rhodes believed the Anglo-Saxon to be the one ruling power of the world. Kipling is the poet of that tendency, and Rhodes was its practical exponent."

Parisian Editor Comes to See America.

Bruneau Varilla, President of Le Matin of Paris, arrived here today on the liner L'Aquitaine. He comes for a rest and will devote several weeks to a tour of the country. He said: "I have always taken a deep interest in this country and have long wished to see it for myself. This is my first visit here, and I intend to make the most of the time at my disposal. I want to visit Washington and see how your government is administered. My visit is purely one of pleasure. I have been tied down to my desk so closely of late my health was giving away under the strain."

Assessors Are Puzzled Over Rockefeller Tax.

The Assessors of North Tarrytown Village are in a quandary again as to what figures they should assess the vast domain of 2,000 acres of John D. Rockefeller. Some of the Assessors want to assess the property just purchased by Mr. Rockefeller at its full value, while others say this would be in violation of the order of the court, which fixed the millionaire's assessment last year nearly $200,000 lower than the Assessors.

Mr. Rockefeller recently bought from Rufus W. Weeks his country seat at a cost of $50,000. Daniel Armstrong, who is now one of the Assessors, testified as a real estate expert against the Rockefellers during the famous tax fight. He now declares he is going to assess Rockefeller's new property at the same figure Mr. Weeks was assessed, which would mean at full value.

Try to Expose Police and Are Arrested.

A burlesque burglary resulted in the arrest of two of the chief actors late on Friday night, a clash between District Attorney Jerome and Captain Titus of the Detective bureau, and great excitement at police headquarters and in the Criminal Courts Building. More trouble is to follow. Mr. Jerome is making an investigation to see if there has been a system of police protection for thieves. The detectives declare they have caught Mr. Jerome, some reporters, and a "crook" in a conspiracy to debauch them, and they will ask for the aid of Governor Odell in punishing the conspirators.

Alphonse Voullaire, a thief, and C. S. Cowenhaven, a reporter, spent days getting talks with detective sergeants and making plans to get protection in the disposal of certain alleged stolen articles. Watches and other trinkets were pawned with the knowledge of the detective sergeants, who thought the things had been stolen.

Detective Sergeant Butler was told by the men they were going to "pull off" a burglary up-town on Friday night. They promised to meet him and "divvy." Butler went to Captain Titus and told him about the plot.

The house was fixed up with silverware and marked bills with District Attorney Jerome's knowledge and the burglary was pulled off. Then the reporter and the crook went to the place appointed to share with the detectives. The latter had received a hint and arrested the reporter and his companion, instead of dividing. Cowenhaven says although the last "trick" was flushed, other tricks were turned in which the detectives shared.

Mission Boy Gives Firemen Fruitless Run.

A mischievous boy inmate of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, at Great Jones street and Lafayette place, caused four fire engines, two hook and ladder trucks, and the police reserve of the Mercer Street station to scour the vicinity in a fruitless search for a fire this evening. The lad did it all by sending a fire alarm from an auxiliary fire alarm box on the seventh floor of the mission. The firemen and police finally turned their attention to the mission and searched the various floors, and when they reached the seventh floor, close by the elevator, in the hallway, was the small auxiliary alarm box. The glass in front of it had been broken and the operating lever depressed.

Company Wants to Rent Every Dog in Staten Island.

The cellars of many Staten Island homes during the last week have become storehouses for dogs. Every variety to be found running abroad has been trapped by small boys. The activity in the dog business has been caused by large posters placed on all the railway stations and on many billboards. The poster reads:

"Bring all the dogs on Staten Island. Dogs wanted to rent for two days at 10 cents a day. Any old dog will do. We pay the cash and the owner keeps his dog. Rush every dog to the Stapleton Gas company on Saturday, April 12."

There are some homes in Staten Island which are housing twenty to thirty dogs. The officials of the gas company will not disclose their plan and all the workmen wink when asked about the matter.

"The company won't lose any money by paying rent for dogs," said an old railroad conductor. "They are shrewd people, and these corporations have cunning ways of getting much for nothing."

Nationality of Baby Born at Sea a Puzzle.

Rosa Farina Giuseppina Barbieri, 3 days old, was a passenger on the liner L'Aquitaine. Rosa is of Italian parentage, born under the flag of France, and comes to America with the object in view of eventually becoming a citizen of the United States. When the little one came up for examination at Ellis Island today the immigration agent did not know to which nation she owed allegiance—to Italy, the home of her parents; to France, or to America.

The baby was made a great pet by the passengers of the L'Aquitaine, and when the liner was docked today the baggage of the parents was bulky with presents given to the little girl.

Dies in Effort to Rescue Pet Kitten.

His love for a pet kitten caused the death of Charles Fisher. The kitten climbed on the roof of a building, and its mewings of grief over its inability to get down attracted the attention of Fisher. He went to a back window, and, leaning far out, attempted to induce the feline to jump down into his arms. In doing so he lost his balance and fell headlong to the stone flagging in the courtyard below fracturing his skull and receiving internal injuries which resulted in his death.

HIS HEART PLAYS QUEER TRICKS

Louisville Sells Another Marriage License to Youth Who Says He's from Chicago.

Louisville, Ky., April 6.—[Special.]—Harry L. Adams of Chicago, who disappeared from Louisville on the day he was to have been married to Miss Margaret Reeder of 2635 Alford avenue, reappeared in Louisville and received a marriage license on Saturday night under the name of Harry L. Ash. Today Adams, or Ash, disappeared again and cannot be found. It is not quite clear what Adams wanted with the license. Miss Reeder, who was the second party named in the document, declares she is done with the fellow. It is said that Adams is the eccentric youth's real name. He was known as Ash until he became of age, last September, when he abandoned the name of his stepfather and assumed his own.

[Mr. Adams will have to try again. Nothing could be learned of him in Chicago last night under either name.]

FOUR ARE BURNED TO DEATH.

Frame Dwelling at Boyne City, Mich., Occupied by Two Families, Is Destroyed.

Boyne City, Mich., April 6.—This evening the frame dwelling of Dr. Boyne, and occupied by two families, was totally destroyed and four persons were burned to death. The dead are Mrs. James Thompson, Mrs. Frank Littlefield, a 6-year-old girl, and an 8-year-old boy.

Mrs. Littlefield and her two children were from Spokane, Wash. At the time the fire broke out all the persons in the house were up-stairs asleep.

The crackling of the fire awakened the sleepers and only Mr. Thompson escaped. The origin of the fire is not known.

Save a diamond—easy payments. 20 per cent profit. Loftis Bros., 103 State street.

EVANSTON YOUNG WOMEN TO APPEAR IN MRS. JARLEY'S WAX WORKS.

Mrs. Jarley and her wax works will be on exhibition at Fisk Hall, in Evanston, for the benefit of the Northwestern University settlement on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon of this week. The part of Mrs. Jarley, the little old lady of Charles Dickens, who exhibits "the only stupendous collection of real wax works in the world," will be taken by Miss Mary Selden McCobb of Portland, Me., and the "figgers" will be represented by some of Evanston's most popular young people. The list of patronesses of the affair is headed by Mrs. Edmund J. James, wife of the President of Northwestern University.

NEGRO SHOOTS 9; KILLS 3

DESPERADO FIGHTS POSSE UNTIL HE IS KILLED.

Will Armstrong, Near Tuscumbia, Ala., Riddled with Bullets and Burned After Long Battle — Three Houses Destroyed — Race War Started in Lawton, Ok. T. — Troops May Be Needed to Keep Order—White Men Lynch Negro in Virginia.

(Continued from first page.)

carried to his home by negroes, who declare they will avenge him by killing his assailant, a young white man.

Threaten to Attack Town.

The negroes who were driven from town went in a body towards the fort. The negroes remaining in town gathered in a body along the Rock Island tracks and openly declared their intention of aiding their expelled friends in an attempt to regain possession of their houses. These negroes are now heavily armed, and declare they will force their way back to their homes tonight.

Scores of the more timid white citizens fear to remain in their homes tonight and have gathered in the courthouse square, and have surrounded themselves with armed guards to stand off any invasion of the negro element.

Many of the men have volunteered as special officers, and will aid the deputies or soldiers in suppressing any rioting.

Negroes Have 300 Armed Men.

The negroes are led by James Alexander, a blacksmith. He claims to have 300 young negro men behind him, and all of them are well armed and will fight at a moment's notice. Regarding the expulsion of the forty negroes this morning, he says the negroes left because they were not quite ready for fighting. He claims to have had much difficulty in keeping them from attacking the whites when Fitzgerald was injured. Fort Sill is being made the mobilizing point of the negroes tonight. They are armed with rifles and are supplied with plenty of ammunition.

The white people have made ready for an attack and have an organization of 300 men, who will enter battle. The great majority of white men are still determined to drive out every negro, and there is anger against business-men who asked for troops.

Trouble Starts Over Election.

The trouble between the negroes and whites commenced on April 1, when the negros attempted to vote in the city election and were refused the privilege. Lawton is populated largely by men from Texas, and they have made numerous threats to drive the negroes out of town. The negroes have found it hard to get work for months, and this winter many of their number starved rather than leave the town where they made such a strong fight for entrance.

On election day there occurred numerous street fights between whites and negroes.

On Saturday morning notices were posted in the town notifying the negroes to be out of Lawton by Saturday midnight. Today the negroes tore down many of these paper signs and set fire to them. This inflamed the whites and precipitated the attack.

Negro Lynched by White Men.

Lynchburg, Va., April 6.—James Carter, a young negro, who shot and seriously wounded Don Thomas near New Glasgow, in Amherst County, on Thursday night, was taken from jail at Amherst Courthouse last night just before midnight and lynched.

A party of men supposed to have come from the neighborhood of Cliffords, seven miles away, where Mr. Thomas lives, rode into Amherst late last night. All were masked. Jailer John Jones was made to surrender the keys.

Carter was taken half a mile away, hanged to a tree, and thirty-five bullets fired into his body.

Dr. Terry to Deliver Lecture.

Dr. Milton S. Terry of Garrett Biblical Institute will lecture at Central Y. M. C. A. auditorium, 153 La Salle street, today, from 12 to 1 o'clock, on "Practical and Homiletical Use of Scripture," the last of his series of six lectures on "Religion and the Bible."

DUAL CAREER CUT SHORT

MAN OPERATING UNDER TWO NAMES ARRESTED.

As Edward W. Kappel He Was Known as Insurance Man of Family in Buffalo, and as Edward W. King He Conducted Improvement Company and Maintained an Establishment at Niagara Falls — Exposed by Charge of Fraud.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 6.—[Special.]—The police today arrested Edward W. Kappel, superintendent of agents for the Equitable Life Assurance society of New York, residing in Buffalo., and Edward W. King, secretary-treasurer of the Nash Improvement company of Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N. Y. But only one arrest was made, for one man has played both rôles.

As Kappel he was a prominent Buffalonian, a Freemason, member of the Acacia club, Knight Templar, and an insurance man of such ability that he drew $1,000 a month. He resided in a comfortable home with a wife and two children.

Lived at Niagara as King.

As King at Niagara Falls he maintained an elaborate suite of offices in the Gluck Building, where the Nash Improvement company is located. He was ostensibly married to Miss Louise Green and supposedly resided in Niagara avenue at Suspension Bridge, N. Y. Kappel was arrested for grand larceny, he is charged with fraudulently securing, under the name of Nash, $3,500 from George H. Green. He has been leading this double life, it is charged, since September, 1900.

Affidavits have been made to show that he as Kappel inveigled various men into investing money with the Nash Improvement company and then, as King, juggled with the finances of the Nash Improvement company. It appears that this dual personality has also been used in other cities. In Rochester, Olean, and Batavia, N. Y., he has been known as King and addressed as such.

Known in Detroit as Kappel.

In Detroit, Cleveland, and other cities he has been called Kappel, his right name. The warrant for his arrest was sworn out before Justice Horn of Niagara Falls by George H. Green, charging him with obtaining a $3,500 mortgage through false representations. This mortgage King is said to have sold for $3,000 to a Lockport woman. It covers a Niagara County farm.

WRECK ON THE GRAND TRUNK.

Two Coaches Derailed, One Man Killed, and Five Persons Injured.

Lansing, Mich., April 6.—[Special.]—As the Grand Trunk passenger train was passing through Milletts, a tank station seven miles west of here, early today the rear coach and the Pullman sleeper were thrown off the track. One person was killed and five were injured. The dead:

BERNSTINE, ABRAHAM, Chicago.

The injured:

Gordon, J. L., Rochester, N. Y.
Minnahan, C., Providence, R. I.; serious.
Oshoshki, the Rev. M. J.
Thomas, Frank, Mount Clemens, Mich.
Zeigler, J. L., Detroit, Mich.

The wreck occured at a switch, on which a freight train was standing. The first seven cars crossed the switch safely, but as the last coach was passing over the switch points the trucks caught in such a way as to throw it and the Pullman car following off the track and over on to the engine of the freight train.

The two cars and the engine were thrown into the ditch. It is said that the switch had been tampered with. The engineer and fireman of the freight engine were examining the engine as the two cars crashed into it and they had a narrow escape. The passenger train was running at high speed when the accident occurred.

The injured were taken into Detroit, where all were reported as doing well this evening. Burnestine's body was taken to Charlotte.

Second Lecture by Professor Butler.

The second lecture of the course on "Studies in English Literature" will be delivered this evening at the South Congregational Church, Fortieth street and Drexel boulevard, by Professor Nathaniel Butler. Subject: "Poetic Forms."

Brentano's removal sale of books and fine stationery; an exceptional opportunity to buy your summer reading at half price. Brentano's, 218 Wabash avenue.

YATES CAUSE IN ITS LAST THROES.

Governor's Ammunition Nearly Spent and Hopkins Is Doomed to Defeat.

FUND NEARLY ALL SPENT

Majority of Delegates Chosen Oppose Instructions in the State Convention.

COOK COUNTY HOLDS POWER

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—The issues involved in the campaign now in progress in Illinois are varied and in the main personal. Governor Yates has seen from the first that he had to fight, and fight quickly, or the State convention would not only unhorse him but hand him a scathing series of resolutions. He was reasonably well equipped for the battle, his appointees having been assessed until there was on hand a large campaign fund. He had offices galore and a bunch of money for use in the campaign. So the battle began.

This was in the fall of 1901. Then came a demand for a merit system, the divorcing of State employés from politics, and the abolition of political assessment. The fight got hotter.

Yates Takes Up Hopkins.

Then Governor Yates took up Albert J. Hopkins as a Senatorial candidate because he knew the counties in the Hopkins district had no love for him directly and he needed their aid. Mr. Northcott was made Mr. Hopkins' chaperon, and the cry went up: "Nominate Hopkins in the State convention." To this end every good and true Yates appointee gave his efforts.

Governor Yates did not like to see federal officeholders interfere in State matters. He had "worked the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for all it was worth" when he occupied that berth and he knew the possibilities of these positions. So he induced the President to caution the federal appointees. He reported such men as Postmaster Wheeler of Springfield to the President and Postmaster General Payne. He did not report the postmasters of Aurora and of Danville, who were working for Hopkins.

He wants a Senator and a friendly Legislature. His offices are all gone now. His campaign fund recalls the report of the receiver of the State Bank down in Texas, "All paid in, all paid out." Some of these "Yates-Hopkins victories" cost some money. One of the disbursing agents said "Sangamon set them back $40,000 in money, to say nothing of offices and help given Democratic Aldermanic candidates in Springfield." Morgan County, the Governor's home, has been expensive and will be more so. Costly battles were made in McLean, in Peoria, and in Livingston.

Shows How Delegates Stand.

The appended table gives as accurately as possible the status of the delegates thus selected, so far as instructions for Hopkins are concerned. It should be remembered that the crucial issue made by the Governor is as to instructions for Hopkins in the State convention. Of 457 delegates selected up to last night 178 are instructed for Hopkins and 279 are uninstructed.

These are the returns:

Counties.	Hopkins.	Uninst'd.	Counties.	Hopkins.	Uninst'd.
Bond	5	..	Massac	..	5
Boone	..	8	McHenry	13	..
Champaign	17	..	McLean	..	24
Christian	9	..	Menard	..	4
Clark	..	7	Montgomery	..	9
Coles	..	12	Moultrie	..	4
Crawford	..	6	Peoria	..	27
De Witt	..	7	Perry	..	8
Douglas	..	7	Pope	..	5
Du Page	10	..	Pulaski	5	..
Effingham	..	5	Richland	..	4
Fayette	..	7	Rock Island	..	21
Franklin	5	..	Saline	..	6
Hardin	..	2	Sangamon	24	..
Iroquois	..	13	Schuyler	4	..
Jasper	..	5	Shelby	..	8
Jersey	..	4	Union	..	4
Kane	30	..	Vermillion	25	..
Kankakee	..	14	Washington	..	6
La Salle	..	29	Will	25	..
Lawrence	..	5			
Livingston	..	15	Totals	178	279
Marshall	6	..			

Yates' Ammunition Exhausted.

But Yates has more votes than this 178. His appointees and their friends are in a good many delegations. He will, if need be, get some from Coles, Crawford, Kankakee, Peoria, and Rock Island. The more accurate figure would give Yates about half of the 450 delegates already selected.

But the Governor has pretty well exhausted the ammunition in his popgun. There will be 1,500 delegates in the convention, and Cook will have 513 of them. The Cook County Republicans probably will unite now and nominate a county ticket they can elect. They know what will happen if the Yates-Sangamon idea is applied to Cook. The Cook County men will oppose Senatorial instructions in State convention, so Hopkins and Yates' must produce 750 votes from out in the State who will stand for instructions. They cannot get them.

Take all the delegates outside of Cook remaining to be elected, add them to the Hopkins 178, and they would be a long way short. Give him half of Cook, and add it to what he has now, add to that all he can get, and still he is short of enough.

FOOD AT ENORMOUS PRICES IN NEW IDAHO GOLD FIELDS.

Flour, Sugar, and Salt Selling for $3 a Pound on Thunder Mountain—Snow from 3 to 14 Feet Deep.

Spokane, Wash., April 6.—[Special.]—Flour, sugar, and salt are selling at $3 a pound in the newly discovered Idaho gold fields of Thunder Mountain. There are now between 800 and 1,000 men in the camp and others are coming in at the rate of fifty per day. Sixty miles of the journey must be made on snow shoes, though snow is from three to fourteen feet deep.

Travel is all made at night, only when the snow freezes, as during the daytime there is danger of snowslides. The first horse pack train to get in since last fall has just reached the camp. Seven horses were brought in on snow shoes and pulled rawhides each containing about 250 pounds of provisions. Unless heavy snow falls again, the trail will be kept open for pack horses and supplies will probably soon be cheaper. Fresh deer meat, however, can be bought for 18 cents a pound.

Continued reports of the richness of the country are in circulation. Men will not work at the Dewey mill at $4 per day, preferring to go prospecting in three feet of snow.

GOES GUNNING, GETS A WIFE.

Julius Salomon Weds the Girl He Met While on Target Shooting Expedition.

The Sharpshooters' clubhouse at Palos Park was the scene of the wedding of former North Town Collector Julius Salomon and Miss Ida Starr on Saturday afternoon. The bride is the daughter of Frank Starr, manager of the club, and it was within the clubhouse that the pair first met. The groom is 40 years old and the bride 22.

The ceremony was performed by Justice of the Peace George Kersten, who first introduced Mr. Salomon to Miss Starr. Assessor James J. Gray was best man and Miss Minnie Starr was maid of honor.

Mr. Salomon's trips to Palos Park began about three years ago, when he began target practice with Justice Kersten. There he met Miss Starr, and the target practice soon became a secondary consideration.

There Is Danger and Death in Imitations and Substitutes.

YOU NEED THE GENUINE

PAINE'S Celery Compound

IF YOU EXPECT A CURE.

See that you make no error or false move if you are making efforts to rid yourself of disease. Attention, care, and vigilance on your part are necessary to avoid the dangers of substitution and imitations.

Your case at this time demands the use of the genuine Paine's Celery Compound, sold by all reputable and honest druggists.

Paine's Celery Compound loosens the bonds of disease; it enables the weak, run down, and emaciated victims to recuperate rapidly; it places them on the solid rock of health.

No other medicine of the present day can so promptly banish the terrors of rheumatism and neuralgia; no other can so quickly overcome treacherous liver complaint and kidney disease. If you are a victim of blood diseases, Paine's Celery Compound will purify and enrich your blood, and make it course healthfully through the body.

See that you get the genuine Paine's Celery Compound from your dealer; look for the name PAINE'S on wrapper and bottle.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

Burlington Route

$33.00 TO California

That will be our rate every day during April.

A rare chance to visit the Pacific Coast at little cost.

You can join one of our "Personally Conducted" parties and go through to Los Angeles without change by way of Denver, past all the magnificent mountain scenery of Colorado by daylight, up the famous Jordan Valley of the Mormons, through Salt Lake City, and down the beautiful coast line of the Southern Pacific Company in California; the most intensely interesting ride in America.

$6.00 FOR A DOUBLE SLEEPING BERTH.

These parties leave Chicago every Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday. If you are going only as far as Salt Lake or Ogden the ticket rate will be only $30, the sleeping berth $4.

Call for further information, books, maps, etc., at

C. B. & Q. Ticket Office, 211 Clark St. Telephone Central 3117.

161

The Siege of Lady Resolute

By HARRIS DICKSON
Author of "The Black Wolf's Breed."

THIS is a novel we want you to ask your bookseller to show you. If you are looking for a spirited romance, well told, full of exciting incident and adventure, this is a novel we recommend. It is a story that tells of the "siege" and the winning of a most beautiful and attractive girl. It is a novel that has made a success with both men and women.

$1.50

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"Do I Need Glasses?"

is put to us many times a day. Eye aches and eye smarting do not always mean glasses. It often does mean that, but what is important to you is to know the truth. If you do need glasses we tell you, but glasses won't cure everything, as some would have you believe. Our knowledge and experience are your safeguards against possible errors in judgment, and your money back, too, if results are not satisfactory.

Almer Coe, Optician,
74 State-st., Opposite Field's New Building.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Revell's Desks THE LOWEST PRICES. Adams & Wabash

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Desks....
THE LOWEST PRICES.
Adams & Wabash

EX-JUDGE PAYNE WOULD BE MAYOR

Qualifies by Joining the County Democracy and Is Hailed as New Leader.

HARRISON AS A SENATOR.

Present Executive Said to Covet Nomination by State Convention.

CONFLICT ON PICNIC DATE.

Ex-Judge John Barton Payne qualified himself for the next Democratic nomination for Mayor yesterday by joining the County Democracy. Mr. Payne was not present in person, but sent in his name and $5 and was elected with great enthusiasm. The remark on all sides was, "Now we have a candidate for Mayor at last."

It has become evident lately that if the County Democracy succeeds in getting the control of local Democratic politics it is striving for, it would be antagonistic to the renomination of Mayor Harrison. It and the Tilden Democracy are united on that platform, and Robert Emmet Burke seems to be standing with them.

This leaves the Mayor and his friends, City Clerk Loeffler, City Sealer Quinn, Alderman Carey, and others, in control of the County committee. It is doubtful, however, if they can swing the next county convention and elect the County committee, which will call the city convention, which nominates the candidate for Mayor. This is the task the County Democracy has laid out for itself.

Mayor Courts Senatorship.

Mayor Harrison announced on Saturday he did not care to remain in the office another term, and many Democrats are disposed to take him at his word. It is known the Mayor would like to be the next United States Senator, and he and many other Democrats believe there is a fair chance of a Democrat being elected to the place.

They argue that the action of the State administration in the Sangamon County primaries has surely lost the Republicans a State Senator and a member of the Lower House in that district; that the same thing is true of St. Clair County, and that there are other districts in the State where the Republicans stand in danger of losing members. If, in addition to all this, as they hope, it should prove a Democratic year, they might capture the Legislature.

The Mayor's dependence on being able to take advantage of such a happening, were it to occur, is in securing the nomination for the Senatorship in the Democratic State convention. He figures he could have practically the solid support of Cook County in this endeavor, and could secure enough delegates from outside to give him a majority of the convention.

Would Open Way for Payne.

Many Chicago Democrats, who are opposed to Mr. Harrison's reëlection as Mayor, would vote for him as the Senatorial candidate, on the ground that accepting it would prevent him from running again for the Mayoralty whether he was elected Senator or not. That the Mayor wants the Senatorial nomination he has told his friends on several occasions.

Out of these conditions the election of former Judge Payne as a member of the County Democracy, and the enthusiastic way in which his name was received, is taken to indicate that when the time comes Mr. Payne will be found as the candidate of that organization.

County Democracy's Dilemma.

The County Democracy found itself in a sort of double dilemma yesterday over the conflict of dates for its annual picnic and the county convention. The picnic has been set for Saturday, June 14, and the State convention for Tuesday, June 17. According to precedent the county primaries should be held the Friday previous to the State convention and the county convention on Saturday, but this would interfere with the picnic. President Powers and Secretary Burke were empowered to see if the date for the county convention could not be some other day than the Saturday in question.

Then arose another question as to whether they should consult the County or the State committee in the matter. Both bodies claim the right to call the Democratic primaries and it was a somewhat delicate question which one the County Democracy should recognize as having authority. Secretary Burke, as an officer of the County committee, favors that body, while President Powers, as head of the Tilden Democracy, is committed to the theory that the State committee has jurisdiction. It was agreed they should consult not only the County committee, but the special committee of the State committee, which has charge.

Seeks Legislative Seat.

P. A. Montgomery of Highland Park has been announced as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Legislature in the Eighth District from Lake County. This makes four in the field looking for this nomination, the others being George R. Lyon, the present Representative; A. K. Stearns of Waukegan, and G. C. Rice of Lake Forest.

MAY PREACH WHERE HE LIKES.

The Rev. H. Atwood Percival Declares Presbyterian Church Rules Do Not Affect His Engagement.

The Rev. H. Atwood Percival, pastor of the Normal Park Presbyterian Church, who is to preach a sermon in the Stewart Avenue Universalist Church two weeks hence, said yesterday that there would be no clerical impropriety in the act. There are no rules in the Presbyterian church, he explained, forbidding a minister from preaching in the church of another denomination. Mr. Percival says it is his purpose to deliver a sermon full of good Presbyterian doctrine.

Ye Spring Gardener's Corner.

Many people believe it easy to grow good vegetables. But this is far more difficult than to secure fine flowers.

Cabbages need lots of water, celery good earth and continual care; tomatoes will not flourish unless duly tended. Attempt only radishes and lettuce if pushed for time.

The common pumpkin vine is splendid for long-distance decoration. The huge, yellow, trumpet-shaped blossoms stand out across an entire garden. Against dark paint or gray old buildings the effect is delightful.

Of vickets it would be difficult to have too many kinds and varieties. The spring is the best time to start a collection. Begin with the wood and field varieties, and add a violet plant or root from every place visited.

The dwarf trees so much admired should be transplanted early in the season. Select pines, firs, elms, maples, or poplars when only a few inches high. Place in the garden for the summer and transfer to pots in the early fall.

For amateur gardeners realize that the ever-popular "scarlet runner" produces most delicious beans as well as blossoms. These beans are much more delicate than the ordinary "snap" or "string" variety, and the vine is lovely as well.

The dark, moist place under the steps or veranda is the place to grow mushrooms. These require right conditions, but, once started, are little trouble. The spawn costs little, and nearly all the cultivation required must be performed at the first.

The wild grape vine grows thick about many country homes in Chicago. The wild cucumber vine does not grow many more. The first belongs to the "gourd plant" family; the second dies with the autumn frosts. But either will gladden the town-dweller's eyes and spirit all summer long.

Young sprouts or withes, cut with slanting ends, and planted immediately in wet, sandy soil, and kept well watered, will soon hide an ugly fence, wall, or building behind a thick veil of silvery, shimmering leaves. Nothing prettier could be imagined, and the outlay taken represents the only cost.

DOWIE AS A 'WORLD POWER'

DREAMS OF BEING POLITICAL BOSS OF ALL LANDS.

Zion Overseer Tells His Audience That the New "Theocratic" Party Which Soon Is to Spring Into Existence Will Become a Force Wherever Mankind Dwells—He Will Be the Dictator—Puts Hope in a Motto—Replies to Dr. Hirsch.

John Alexander Dowie took his place in the political arena yesterday and defied the world. The "Theocratic party" was the weapon with which he said he would vanquish the governments of the earth. His motto is: "Where God rules man prospers."

"For the first time in the history of the United States, and probably of the world," declared Dowie, during his address at the Auditorium, "a political party is to be constructed out of the imperishable fabric of Christian purity and righteousness."

The party and its platform will be fashioned at a convention to be held in Zion City this evening. The first election will be held on Wednesday, April 23, when the voters of Zion City will choose a Mayor, several Aldermen, and numerous other city officers.

"But the influence of the new party is not to be limited to the confines of that Christian city by the lake," announced the general overseer. "The Theocratic party will invade Chicago and purify its municipal politics that reek with dishonesty and dirt. It will spread its gospel, 'Where God rules man prospers,' over the world until it becomes more feared than a troop of cavalry, and until tyrants tremble on their thrones. No longer will people declare 'I am a Republican' or 'I am a Democrat.' They will say, 'I am a Theocrat.'"

Dowie Is the Dictator.

Not only did Dowie announce the birth of the "Theocratic party," but he proclaimed himself dictator.

"In the convention tomorrow night," he said, "I propose to recommend the adoption of the motto, 'Where God rules, man prospers,' as the platform of the new party. I think it will be adopted, for what I say usually goes in Zion.

"They will say 'Dowie is going into politics,' but they will be mistaken. Dowie has always been in politics. I could tell the reporters and the politicians a great deal that they do not know. I have had interviews with national and municipal leaders times without number, asking me to give them and their candidates my support. They have long recognized Zion as a power.

"After the Theocratic party has been organized there will be millions ready to enroll under its banner. Its power will be felt all over the world. It will become a potent factor in every political body on the globe. In Asia, in Africa, and in the islands of the sea its power will be felt, as well as in Europe and in America."

Already Dowie has made known his choice for Mayor of Zion City. The delegates to the convention which is to be held tonight know that Deacon Richard Harper, superintendent of Zion's buildings, will be the nominee. He also will be elected, as there will be no opposing ticket.

Replies to Dr. Hirsch.

Although Dowie devoted a large portion of his discourse to the new political organization, he took time to attack Dr. Emil G. Hirsch for calling him a "hypnotist." After ridiculing the position of Dr. Hirsch regarding the miracles, Dowie said:

"The most stupid thing of all, my dear rabbi, is for you to say that I am a hypnotist. Maybe you do not know that a hypnotist is one who puts others to sleep. I have never put anybody to sleep in my life. All of those who are asleep in the audience now please rise. Now, it seems to me that I have done nothing but keep people awake. I've kept the courts awake, the newspapers, the clergy, and my church."

Dowie declared the remarks of Dr. Hirsch to be the "sheerest folly."

NIGHT OF BOUQUETS FOR NEW MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

Aldermen-Elect Will Take Their Seats and Then the Standing Committees Will Be Announced.

The annual municipal flower show will be held in the City Council chamber this evening, when friends of the incoming Aldermen will fairly bombard their champions with roses, carnations, and other blossoms. The Aldermen themselves will be lost in the background.

The one thing to be done this evening after the newly elected Aldermen are sworn in is the appointment of the standing committees for the year. The special committee, composed of Aldermen Bennett, Bellfuss, Blake, Werno, Finn, and Carey, which has been preparing the list got fairly well through with its work yesterday, and expects to have the list ready for presentation to the Council this evening.

The radical thing about this list will be that the Committee on Local Transportation, which formerly was named by the Mayor, will be made a regular standing committee of the Council and be chosen by the Aldermen themselves. In addition its membership will be increased from nine to thirteen, so as to conform in membership with the other standing committees of the Council.

This will necessitate somewhat of a change in membership. Alderman Bennett is to remain as chairman and Aldermen Foreman, Jackson, Mavor, and Connery, and perhaps Herrmann, as members. The retirement of Aldermen Goldzier and Brennan, however, makes two vacancies, and the addition of the four new members will increase the places to be filled to six. There also is talk of replacing Minwegen with some other Alderman from the North Side.

The changes in the other committees will be inconsequential, and in the line of promotion where vacancies occur. Alderman Mavor will remain at the head of the Finance committee.

The Union Traction company had promised to bring before the Council this evening a resolution defining the transfer situation. It is doubtful, however, if the matter can be considered on inauguration night, and if presented will probably be referred.

CONFESSIONS MADE IN HUNTER MURDER CASE.

Lieutenant Healy Claims to Have Written Statements Containing Damaging Evidence Against John Bates.

If written confessions made to Lieutenant Healy six years ago are unearthed, it is believed that damaging evidence will be obtained against John Bates, now under arrest, and others who are said to be implicated in the murder of E. R. Hunter. The confessions are said to have been made to Lieutenant Healy, Inspector Hunt, and others while Bates and Jacob Gohlman were prisoners at the Joliet penitentiary. Though both men deny striking the blow which killed Hunter, it is said they implicate themselves and Frank Williams in the murder, as well as the name of Frank Lovell.

In searching for a possible motive for the deed, Lieutenant Healy said that it was found that much enmity had existed between Hunter and Lovell, due to business rivalry while they weer in the commission business in Carrollton County, Mo. It was claimed by Hunter that Lovell resorted to shortweight methods in selling stock, and, as a result, the latter was summoned to answer before the grand jury. This case was pending when the assault upon Hunter was made.

In their confessions the Lieutenant says Gohlman and Bates declared that, together with Williams, they had been paid $150 apiece by Lovell to disable Hunter, in the effort to prevent him from appearing as a witness before the grand jury. When steps were taken to prove that the three men were in the employ of Lovell, the latter denied an acquaintance with any of them.

Prescription No. 2,521, by Eimer & Amand, will not cure all complaints, but it will cure rheumatism.

RIOTING FACTIONS AT GREEK CHURCH ELECTION DISPERSED BY POLICE

By order of Judge Chytraus members of the Greek Church held an election yesterday, and the feeling between the rival factions became so bitter a riot resulted. A patrol wagon filled with policemen was sent to the scene, but it was only by vigorous use of their clubs that the rioters were dispersed. The ballots will be counted tomorrow.

HOME ETIQUETTE ON CARS

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN'S NEW CODE IN USE.

Conductors and Brakemen Required to Be Chesterfields and Always Alive to Wants of Passengers—Engineers Known Hereafter as Enginemen—Vernacular of the Rails Nearly Abolished—Marked Changes in System of Management Are Produced.

Promptly at noon yesterday the Chicago and Northwestern railway adopted new rules and regulations for the government of its employés. New running rules, new time tables, new technical names, and a new code of politeness went into force. These the officials of the road framed, with the object of inaugurating a model régime, and to insure a thorough trial every employé has been examined on his ability to carry them out to the letter.

The old and familiar vernacular of the rails has been abolished to a large extent. The snappy remarks of conductors and brakemen have given place to a politeness that would grace the select circles of a college town. The nuisance of yelling news agents has ceased, and to insure no mistake in stations each will be called out several times before it is reached. So near is the etiquette to resemble that of the home, that conductors and officials are to remove their hats when they pass through parlor and dining cars.

What Patrons May Expect.

Just as the rules went into force yesterday a train drew out of the Wells street station for the north. Two minutes before it left a brakeman passing through the cars called out the name of each station along the line. Then, just before the time for starting, the conductor gave another example of what the patrons of the road may expect.

"All aboard! All aboard!" he called, dropping entirely the old "abor-r-r-r." As the train whirled past Chicago avenue the conductor was asked to describe a freight train, divided into sections, that was standing on one of the sidetracks.

"That is no longer a 'freight train,' but a 'second-class train,'" he answered. "It is not 'divided,' but it has 'separated,' and does not stand on a sidetrack, but on an 'auxiliary.'"

The tooting of a whistle broke off his remarks, and before he could be questioned again one of the trainmen asked the reason of the "audible signal."

"I do not know," was the reply. "Probably the 'engineman' sees some obstacle on the right of way. You had better call the man in charge of the rear end of the train!"

This lucky individual used to be termed the "blind end brakeman." As the train drew into Clybourn Junction he announced the name of that station from the rear end of the car, and then walking to the front end again called it aloud. When the train stopped he and his fellows aided all who stepped off with the careful attention of a Pullman porter expecting a tip.

Summary of New Code.

The rules of conduct on board a passenger train—now called "train of superior class"—are summed up in the new code of rules as follows:

"It is especially enjoined on passenger employés to be polite and courteous to all. Coarse and vulgar language from any one employed on this road is positively prohibited, under the penalty of prompt dismissal.

"Passengers must never be ejected from the cars for any cause except at a regular open station. Trainmen must not eject women or children of tender age; and any person unattended in such a condition of mind and body as to be incapable of caring for himself must be placed in the custody of the nearest station agent."

Engine Man Approves Rules.

The engineers are rather proud of their new title of "engine men," and when one was asked if the engines were not to be given new names he laughingly said:

"No, but we don't take them to a 'roundhouse' now, but to 'an engine-house.' I have been railroading over forty years, but I never saw a better code. I am going to propose that our union take up this polite feature and call our walking delegate a 'business manager.'"

The rules, which were framed by R. H. Aishton, General Superintendent, and W. A. Gardner, General Manager, have one phrase that is printed in italics on over fifty of the 135 pages the book contains. This phrase is as follows:

"In case of doubt adopt the safe course; speed must always be sacrificed for safety."

It is expected that the Union Pacific and every other of the exclusively Western roads will adopt the Northwestern's rules, making the systems in the West almost identical.

TELLS OF A WORLD'S FAIR WOE.

Foreign Governments, Says John Barrett, Ask That St. Louis Exposition Be Delayed.

A new obstacle to the scheduled opening of the St. Louis exposition was explained yesterday by John Barrett, commissioner general to Asia for the exposition, who was a guest at the Auditorium Hotel.

"The exposition management in St. Louis has been bending every energy to have the exhibition open promptly in 1903," said Mr. Barrett, "but a grave condition has arisen. Nearly all of the foreign governments have concluded that it is a physical impossibility for them to be creditably represented at St. Louis in 1903.

"On the other hand, while the majority of them have accepted for 1903 and will do the best they can, they have informally intimated that if the exposition is postponed they will endeavor to surpass even what they did in Chicago and Paris."

TRUST TO CLEAN WINDOWS

NEW COMBINE CONDEMNED BY FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Wages Cut Nearly in Two, in Spite of Great Hazard for Workmen, and the Central Body Extends Assistance to Organize Employes in a Union — Similar Help Offered the Street Car Men—Freight Handlers Hold a Monster Meeting.

The formation of a trust to keep windows clean is the latest monopoly the trades unionists have found. The stamp of disapproval was placed upon it yesterday by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The central body has no complaint to make against cleanliness, but it halts at praise of a goodly cause when a combination cuts wages in two, while the lives of its employés are endangered as much as they were prior to the reduction.

The trust was brought to the attention of the federation through an appeal of David E. Gulliver of the Bookbinders for assistance in organizing the window cleaners or rubbers of the city. Six of these men have plunged to their deaths in less than two months. Notwithstanding this hazard, the wages have dropped from 35 to 20 cents an hour as the twenty-one companies engaged in window cleaning amalgamated their interests and took orders from the central office at 152 La Salle street.

Told to Get Out of Union.

Twenty-eight window cleaners pledged themselves to join a union, but the trust, known as the Columbia Window Cleaning company, Mr. Gulliver said, heard of it and notified the men they must get out. Mr. Gulliver announced that unless the cleaners received the support of the federation they would not be able to hold together. There are 185 men in the city whose occupation is given as window cleaner.

The federation instructed its Organization committee to meet the window cleaners on Friday night and assist them to perfect their organization.

Will Help Street Car Men.

The Executive board of the federation was authorized to expend all the money it thought advisable in aiding George H. Shoaf to organize the street car employés.

The federation donated $50, toward the expenses of the memorial meeting for John P. Altgeld, which is to be held at the Auditorium on April 20.

Teamsters' Trouble Again.

President Michael Donnelly of the Amalgamated Butchers protested the credentials of delegates from Teamsters' Local No. 10, and they were sent to a special committee consisting of J. W. Woodard, J. F. Kelly, and Barney Berlyn. President Albert Young of the National Teamsters' union will explain the position of his organization at the next meeting, April 20.

Two Firms on Unfair List.

Frazin & Oppenheimer, controlling seven stores, and Martin Meyer, 169 Dearborn street, were placed on the unfair list at the request of the Retail Clerks because they had declined to close at 6:30 p. m.

The federation will meet after April 20 in Washington Hall, 70 Adams street.

Freight Handlers Meet.

Eight hundred freight handlers crowded into the hall yesterday at 187 Washington street to perfect their organization. So large was the crowd that Organizers T. J. Fitzpatrick and Charles L. Fleidstack were compelled to take them to another hall at 132 Fifth avenue. An employé of one of the great railroad systems announced that he had been ordered not to join the union.

ATTACKED ON BASEBALL FIELD.

John Carney, Allis-Chalmers Employe, Beaten and James Phelon Is Locked Up.

John Carney, a ball player on Sunday and a molder for the Allis-Chalmers foundry during the week, was about to take his position in the field yesterday afternoon when James Phelon, formerly an employé of the Gates iron works, assaulted him, breaking his nose and severely bruising him about the head. Carney, who gave his address as 149 Fifth avenue, and who also is known as A. E. Fenstemaker, was taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital. The assault was the result of the strike at the Allis-Chalmers plant. Carney is said to be a non-union workman. The scene of the assault is at Elston avenue and Ingraham street. Phelon was arrested.

SONGBIRDS KILLED BY HUNTERS

Chicago Man Arrested and It Is Said Dead Robins and Thrushes Were Found on Him.

Charged with shooting song birds, Leo Kelsey was arrested yesterday by Game Warden Zimmerman of Harlem. When searched, it is said twenty-five dead birds, mostly robins, thrushes, and bobolinks, were found upon him. He will be arraigned before Justice Kendall in Oak Park today. The birds were shot along the Desplaines River. The woods along the stream in River Forest, Maywood, and farther north, are already denuded of game, and the attention of the Sunday hunters has been turned to the songsters.

Do You Move May 1st?

If so, why not reside where you can enjoy the advantages of the Illinois Central's unequaled express and local suburban train service to the attractive South Side residence and suburban districts. Two hundred and twenty-six suburban trains on week days, and a Sunday service of eighty-four trains. Schedules and suburban ticket rates on application at Illinois Central city ticket office, 99 Adams street. Phone 2705 Cent.

WOMEN SAY SHAW DODGES

DISSATISFIED WITH HIS REPLY TO THEIR PROTEST.

Chicago Signers of the Petition to President Roosevelt Declare That the Secretary of the Treasury Has Not Given a Satisfactory Answer to Complaint Against New York Custom-House Officials — Aver They Were Specific.

Chicago women who protested to President Roosevelt against the methods of the custom-house authorities in New York declare that Secretary Shaw's response not only is evasive, but does not cover the objections raised by the petitioners.

They take issue with the statement of the Secretary that their complains are not sufficiently specific to warrant a reform in the methods of the custom officials, and declare that the petition set forth clearly all the evils which should be eliminated.

The petition, which bore the signatures of 886 prominent women in all parts of the country and was forwarded to the President in February, was the outcome of a campaign instituted by a committee of Washington and New York women against what they termed "the unwarranted interference of the customs officials in private and personal affairs."

This Their Protest.

The petition to which Secretary Shaw is said to have made the evasive reply was as follows:

We, the petitioners, are not engaged in any occupation, trade, or profession, and are in the habit of visiting Europe for health, recreation, and family reasons. They are acquainted with the tariff laws of the United States and have no desire to violate them, but against the present administration of those laws, as hereinafter described, they beg to enter their most earnest protest.

Before the steamer arrives at the dock the passengers are summoned before an officer, who questions them minutely in regard to the amount of luggage they have on board; they reply. He then asks if they have anything dutiable; they reply and state the value under oath. Then they follow their luggage to the wharf, their keys are demanded, and the investigation begins. No assistance on their part avails, their oath is disregarded. Every article that has been declared is subject to examination by an appraiser, who does not accept receipted bills as proof, but presupposes them to be fraudulent.

Object to the Questions.

Not content with examining articles declared as new, old clothing is minutely examined, and duty often imposed upon it at the caprice of the Appraiser. The trunks are emptied on the wharf, impertinent questions are asked, and remarks made which are humiliating and intolerable.

Such proceedings lead to falsehood in self-defense, and the undersigned humbly beg that such measures may be taken in regard to the administration of the law as will cause their return to their native land to cease to be a source of dread to truthful, self-respecting women.

The law which allows only $100 worth of new personal effects to enter free of duty is unique of its kind in the world, and its enforcement creates great embarrassment and unnecessary inconvenience, for few persons who go to Europe for a few months can return without having expended more than that sum in absolute necessities of which they can hardly keep an account, and the searching questions of the officials seem to the traveler an unwarrantable interference in her private and personal affairs. It is a temptation to offer a bribe to escape what few can help regarding as persecution and insult.

Pick Flaws in Answer.

In his reply Secretary Shaw promises to do all in his powers to mitigate the evils complained of by the petitioners, and asserts that the government is hampered by the fact that the steamship piers belong to the transportation companies. He suggests that those directly interested request that the companies improve the conditions of the piers.

The Chicago women do not understand how the condition of the piers can improve the manners of the customs inspectors or help dispense with impertinent questions. They also do not see how any circular of instructions issued to travelers by the department will remedy the conduct of the officers. Secretary Shaw says that the circular will be of assistance to the women in the preparation of a correct schedule, and to this the petitioners answer that if their oath is not believed and if the officials disregard the receipts presented by them they do not understand how a schedule can better the conditions.

KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC CAR.

Unidentified Man Meets Death on Elston Avenue Tracks and Motorman Is Arrested.

An unidentified man was killed and badly mangled last night by a north-bound Elston avenue electric car just north of Division street. The motorman, Justin Cole, 1913 North Albany avenue, was locked up at the Rawson Street Police Station pending the Coroner's inquest. The dead man was about 45 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, 190 pounds weight, with chin whiskers. He was dressed in a dark trousers and cutaway coat and black fedora hat. In one pocket there was a watch and a horn snuffbox. The police believe that the man was intoxicated.

Haste on the part of a man to catch an electric car at Sixty-third and Halsted streets may cost the life of Harry Johns, 12 years old, of 734 Englewood avenue. He was taken to the Englewood Union Hospital with a fractured skull. The boy was crossing the street, when a large man alighted from a Halsted street car and, in his hurry to catch a Sixty-third street car, knocked the boy down, his head striking the curbing of the sidewalk.

Theophilde Cibulski, 15 years old, was struck and knocked down by an Eighteenth street electric car at Leavitt street last evening while crossing the street with her father. She was injured internally, it is thought, and cut and bruised about the head, face, and hips. She was taken to her home, at 390 West Seventeenth street.

STUDENTS BAR BLUE LAWS

MIDNIGHT CLOSING FOR NEW CLUB AND AN OPEN PANTRY.

University of Chicago Men Also Demand the Right to Smoke Anything from Cheroot to Cigaret, if Their Support to Institution Is Expected—Want Furnished Room for Papa When He Calls—Meeting for Organization Will Be Held This Week.

None of your blue laws for the new student clubhouse at the University of Chicago, say the college men who are expected to make the club a success. Broad lines of management and the privileges of the average down-town club, they assert, will be necessary to secure their support.

Then these college men take down the books of rules for other clubs, make some notations, and, that they may be understood clearly, epitomize their demands, as follows:

Hour of closing, not earlier than midnight.

Smoking allowed in every part of the clubhouse, with cigarets sanctioned.

Billiard-room and bowling alleys open during class hours.

Recourse to the pantry of the commons for late night lunches.

Rumors that the university authorities would not approve of festivities after 10 o'clock at night and would ask that smoking should be countenanced on special occasions only, have led the students to express their demands, as the meeting for organization will be held this week, when rules probably will be adopted.

Insist on Room for Papa.

"Rooms for fathers" also are to be insisted on by the students. They want two or more bedrooms for the use of fathers and friends who visit the students living in dormitories. The men declare that these visits have been among the most difficult events in college life to handle, owing to the absence of accommodations.

The arrangement of the new club will be similar to that at the University of Pennsylvania. In the basement will be bowling alleys. The first floor will contain a large reception room and a room for meetings of student organizations. On the second floor will be the library, reading-rooms, and billiard-room. The third floor will have a few offices and meeting-rooms for smaller organizations. At the meeting this week an effort will be made to secure the opening of a part of the clubhouse for students' use by the beginning of the fall quarter.

Club Finances a Problem.

"Club finances will offer a problem," said Professor James Westfall Thompson, chairman of the general committee. "There is no endowment, and the club must be more or less self-supporting. To come out even at the end of the year we should have 500 student members, with dues at $2 a quarter. It will be impossible to maintain the billiard tables and bowling alleys without charge. There must be some nominal fee. The students will run their own club. There are not many rules that the university authorities will insist on."

WOODLAWN BAPTISTS LAY A CHURCH CORNER-STONE.

Lexington Avenue Congregation Paves the Way for New House of Worship —Similar Service by Jews.

The corner-stone of the new Lexington Avenue Baptist Church, in Woodlawn, was laid yesterday in the presence of a big crowd. The work of mortising the stone and soldering the copper box was deferred until today, in order that as little work as possible might be done on Sunday.

The services were led by the Rev. Melbourne P. Boynton, the pastor. The invocation was by the Rev. E. H. Curtis, pastor of the Woodlawn Park Presbyterian Church. The Rev. R. M. Little, pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian Church, offered prayer and scriptural selections were read by the Rev. J. R. Rees, first pastor of the church.

The Lexington Avenue Baptist Church had its inception in 1889, when a mission society was started by eight families in Woodlawn.

Songs and speeches marked the laying of the corner stone of Temple Beth El, Crystal street, between Leavitt street and Hoyne avenue, yesterday. The service was in charge of the Rev. D. Gottlieb. Over 2,000 persons stood on the platform which will form the first floor of the new edifice and listened to the exercises.

SYMPATHY MAKES TROUBLE.

Elizabeth Stafford Waits Too Long in Saloon with Woman Who Is Looking for Missing Husband.

Prompted by a desire to aid a woman, who said she had been deserted by her husband, Elizabeth Stafford, 16 years old, went to a levee saloon at 2118 State street on Saturday night with Mrs. Alice Brooks to wait for the missing husband, while the girl's blind mother, distracted with worry, awaited her return to the home at 1064 West Adams street.

Central station detectives arrested Mrs. Brooks and the proprietor of the saloon, Charles Smith. The girl was detained at the Harrison Street Annex, and will tell Justice Prindiville today how she happened to be in the company of Mrs. Brooks.

"I thought I could go with Mrs. Brooks, see her husband, and get him to make up with her," said the girl last night.

Mrs. Brooks explained that she did not want to go to the place alone.

DOUBT 'BEEF TRUST' CONTRACT

Local Packers Say the Story of a Deal with Arthur Colby Is Overdrawn.

Chicago packers declare they are ignorant of any contract between themselves and Arthur Colby of New York, "arbitrator" of the so-called beef trust, whereby Colby is empowered to examine all books, papers, and accounts of the New York branches of the packing establishments, levy fines for violations of agreements, and exercise numerous other privileges.

"I know nothing of any such contract, and do not know who Arthur Colby is," said Edward Morris of Nelson Morris & Co.

G. F. Swift of Swift & Co. said: "I know nothing whatever of any such contract."

"It is merely some credit agreement entered into between the Eastern branches of the different packing companies," declared Arthur Meeker of Armour & Co.

OBITUARY.

ALDIN J. GROVER, Wilmette, died yesterday, aged 80 years. For many years he was a resident of Evanston, and till his retirement, ten years ago, was a building contractor and dealer in real estate. Mr. Grover was born at Holland, Erie County, N. Y., in 1822 and came to Chicago in 1844. He was twice married—in 1855 to Miss Eliza D. Reed, who died at Evanston in October, 1871, and in 1875 to Mrs. Mary E. Skinner, who survives him.
him.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER SCHUETEZE'S funeral services were held at St. John's Church, Washington, D. C., yesterday. The Marine Band and four companies of Marines from the barracks, under the command of Major Thomas N. Wood, formed the military escort to the station, whence the remains were taken to St. Louis for interment. Members of the Army and Navy and the Metropolitan clubs attended the funeral in a body.

FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR JOSEPH FOWLER, who died in Washington, D. C., aged 82 years, was buried at Lexington, Ky., yesterday. In the famous impeachment trial of President Andrew Johnson, Senator Fowler voted against impeachment, and for this he was afterward received with some disfavor by his party.

MRS. JAMES R. WARD, Chicago, wife of Attorney James R. Ward, was buried from her residence, 1913 Diversey boulevard, yesterday. Mrs. Ward had been a resident of Chicago for nine years. She was 40 years of age. The body was placed in the vault at Graceland, but eventually will be interred at Carrollton, Ill.

CHURCH VOTERS IN FIERCE RIOT.

Crowd Dispersed with Clubs in Hands of Police Summoned on Hurry Call.

FACTIONS SEEK CONTROL.

Election Ordered by Judge Chytraus the Scene of Wildest Excitement.

COUNT BALLOTS TOMORROW

Church politics in which violence was employed by contending factions last evening resulted in a riot call to the Central Detail Station. A wagonload of policemen responded, and cleared the hall at 77 Randolph street, where the Greeks were holding an election to decide which of two elements should control the Greek Church at Johnston street, near Twelfth street.

During the afternoon the police controlled the hundreds of voters with difficulty, but when the time for closing the polls arrived the scores who had not voted precipitated a riot and bloodshed was averted only by the prompt arrival of more patrolmen.

Many Greeks crowded into the building where the election was being held and threatened violence to the leaders, while in the streets hundreds jostled their "brethren" about in their efforts to gain admittance.

Crowd Dispersed with Clubs.

Police Lieutenant Rohan hurried a number of detectives from Central to the scene, and after several minutes of hard work, in which clubs were used freely, the combatants were dispersed. The ballot box was taken away by the leaders, and the counting of the votes will be deferred until tomorrow.

Although the election was held under the Australian ballot system fights and evidences of intimidation were plentiful. Before voting began the Greeks congregated in front of the polling place in crowds, and the factional strife was bitter.

During all the afternoon and until late in the evening much excitement prevailed. Leaders of the opposing factions were busy soliciting among the hundreds of voters, and charges of "fraud" were frequently made, causing numerous personal conflicts. The election was the result of a suit before Judge Chytraus of the Superior Court.

Election Ordered by Court.

The membership of the church, which is composed of the greater portion of the Greek population in Chicago, has been divided for several months because of jealousy between certain influential members. When the ecclesiastical faction, which is in control, decided that the regular election would not be held, the progressive party carried the dispute into the courts.

Judge Chytraus ordered an election and directed that every Greek in Chicago over 15 years old was entitled to a vote on the payment of $2, which was to go to the church fund.

Two Tickets in Field.

The candidates of the two parties were:

Ecclesiastical—President, John Stephanou; Vice President, Nicholas Mazarakos; Treasurer, Constantine Mitchell; Secretary, Demosthenes Papantoniou.

Progressive—President, Gregory A. Papasilou; Vice President, Constantine Geovanes; Treasurer, John Rafakes; Secretary, George A. Manesty.

Force for Doubtful Voters.

Many voters were confused when it came their turn to enter the booths. One showed hesitation, and D. G. Denetrakopoulos, a progressive, seized him by the shoulders and attempted to throw him into the booth. This caused a scramble, in which each faction tried to assist the voter, with the result that the man's coat was torn from his back, and he refused to vote for either side.

The proprietor of a fruit stand declared for the progressive party while surrounded by a number of the other faction, and he was roughly thrown into the elevator and carried to the street before he had a chance to deposit his ballot.

FLAMES THREATEN A FAMILY.

Residence Destroyed and Several Persons Injured—Fire Causes Scare in W. W. Gurley's Home.

Fire destroyed the residence of Charles Herendeen, 7726 Hawthorne avenue, yesterday afternoon, involving a loss estimated at $40,000 and threatening the lives of several members of the family.

J. C. Earhurst, father of Mrs. Herendeen, the latter, and her daughter Florence, received painful burns. The son Fred, 8 years old, who was in bed ill, was with difficulty rescued from the flames.

It is believed the fire originated from crossed electric wires in the window casement.

The family of W. W. Gurley, attorney for the Union Traction company, was given a scare last night, when fire was discovered in a room on the top floor of the residence at 535 North State street. The Fire department quickly extinguished the blaze. The damage was only $40.

POLICEMAN STOPS A HOLDUP.

Three Men Attack John Hulka Early This Morning in La Salle Avenue.

John Hulka of 277 Ontario street was attacked by three men on Ontario street, near La Salle avenue, early this morning, and an attempt made to rob him. Hulka resisted and was knocked down with a club. He called for help and attracted a policeman. The three robbers ran without securing any money. Hulka's wounds were dressed at the Passavant Hospital.

Lieutenant O'Connor of the Desplaines Street Police Station arrested a young man who was carrying almost 100 pounds of lead pipe on the Lake street bridge. He gave the name of Frank Johnson and said he found the pipe in an alley.

Ye Art and Artists' Corner.

Governor Franklin Murphy of New Jersey has signed the bill for the establishment of a school of ceramics at the State Agricultural College at New Brunswick.

Works of the American potter's art are receiving attention abroad. Representative specimens are now on exhibition at the hall of the English Guild of Handicrafts in London.

The library of the State Capitol in Hartford, Conn., has a pretty complete series of the portraits of the Governors of Connecticut, beginning with John Winthrop and ending with Governor Cooke.

Mr. Frederick A. Chapman, a dealer whose specialty in the past has been pictures of the Barbizon school, has recently added a number of American pictures to his Fifth avenue gallery, in New York.

A formidable competition for an equestrian monument to General Grant for Washington, D. C., is about to take place in the Corcoran Gallery. No less than twenty-nine sculptors have sent in large models.

The Council of the Fine Arts feder

CARDINAL TELLS OF POPE'S LIFE.

Gibbons and Martinelli Participate in Jubilee Services at Baltimore.

PRAISES MAN AND PRIEST

Maryland Prelate Preaches of Leo XIII., His Character and Encyclical.

RELATES AMERICA'S POWER.

Baltimore, Md., April 6.—The silver jubilee of Pope Leo XIII. was observed with solemn and elaborate services at the cathedral today. The ceremony was marked by the presence of two Cardinals. Cardinal Martinelli, the apostolic delegate, who came from Washington to take part in the services, pontificated, and Cardinal Gibbons preached the sermon.

At the conclusion of the pontifical mass the Rev. Father O'Donovan of Cardinal Gibbons' household read a papal brief extending special plenary indulgence to all Catholics of the archdiocese who attended the triduum.

At 7 o'clock this morning Cardinal Gibbons celebrated mass at a special service for the Cathedral Sodality, at which 1,000 persons received communion and the papal blessing.

In his sermon Cardinal Gibbons spoke of the life and character of Leo XIII., drawing lessons from his more important encyclicals. In telling of the encyclical on the condition of workmen, Cardinal Gibbons said: "A conflict between labor and capital is as unreasonable as would be a contention between the head and the hands." He said that since the war of the United States with Spain the powers of Europe have been impressed with the military power of America. He claimed the strength of the United States is due to the guidance of Providence, the supremacy of the law, the loyalty of its citizens, and the love for free institutions.

Tells Power of Pope.

His Eminence in his sermon said in part:

"For nearly 2,000 years the Bishop of Rome has been the most conspicuous figure in the theater of public life. The name of the sovereign Pontiff is indelibly marked on the pages of ecclesiastical history. It is intimately and inseparably associated with the progress and enlightenment and the Christian civilization of the world.

"The Pope ever stands before us as the commander-in-chief of the army of the Lord of hosts. You might as well shut out the light of day or the air of heaven from your daily walks as exclude the Roman Pontiff from his legitimate and permanent sphere in the hierarchy of the church. The history of the United States with the President left out would be more intelligible than the history of the Christian religion with the omission of the name of the vicar of Christ."

Reviews Encyclicals of Leo XIII.

His Eminence then briefly outlined the personal and ecclesiastical history of Leo XIII., dwelling especially upon his encyclicals, of which he said:

"The first encyclical to which I shall allude is on 'Christian marriage,' which was published in 1880. The Holy Father vindicates in strong and earnest language the unity, the sanctity, and the indissolubility of the marriage bond. He tells us that the married couple are the source of the family, and the family is the source of society. Social life cannot be maintained in its purity and integrity unless it is sanctified at the fountain head of the home. For the stream does not rise above its source.

Takes Up Labor Conditions.

"The encyclical on 'The Condition of Workmen' was promulgated in 1891, and is an exhaustive document on the rights and duties of the laboring classes. Never did the redeemer of mankind confer a greater temporal blessing on humanity than by ennobling and sanctifying manual labor and by rescuing it from the degradation which had been attached to it. Christ comes into the world not surrounded by the pomp and splendor of an imperial majesty, but he appears as the reputed son of an artisan. Is not this the carpenter, the son of Mary?' the people said to him. He has shed a halo around the workshop, and has lightened the workman's tools by assuming the trade of an artisan.

"If the professions of a soldier, of a jurist, or of a prelate can be dignified by the examples of a Washington, a Taney, or a Carroll, how much more is the calling of a mechanic ennobled by the example of Christ!

Conflict of Classes Unwarranted.

"A conflict between labor and capital is as unreasonable as would be a contention between the head and the hands. The interests of capital and labor are correlative. Capital without labor would be unproductive; labor without capital would be unprofitable. What would it avail a capitalist to say: 'Behold, this mountain of coal is mine,' if there were no hands or arms of toil to extract the coal from its recesses and send it to the market? What would it profit the laborer to exhibit his brawny arm and his skill if there were no capitalist to give him employment?

"The third encyclical to which I shall allude appeared in 1885 and treats of the 'Constitution of the Christian States.' In this document the holy father clearly demonstrates that the Catholic Church can adapt herself to all forms of civil government.

Strength of United States.

"Since our war with Spain Europe has been impressed with our military power. Our nation is strong and her strength lies under the overruling guidance of Providence in the majesty and supremacy of the law, in the loyalty of its citizens and in the affection of the people for its free institutions. There are indeed grave social problems now engaging the earnest attention of the citizens of the United States, but I have no doubt that with God's blessing, these problems will be solved by the sound judgment and common sense of the American people without violence or revolution or any injury to individual rights."

Relates Incidents of Pope's Life.

The Cardinal then related a number of incidents which had come under his personal observation in the course of his association with the Pope tending to show his striking personality, his courtly manner, and marked ability as a younger man and the wonderful clearness of his intellect and excellence of his memory at the present time in spite of his 93 years. He concluded as follows:

"I know not whether Providence will spare me to pay homage to other supreme pontiffs, but whether my life is short or long, or whatever may be the future line of Popes sitting in the chair of Peter, I shall always cherish a special filial affection and the tenderest memories to Leo XIII."

Ye Fashion Corner.

Sleeves will grow larger now.

The tops of "snap" fasteners for kid gloves are now made in extra large size.

The embroidered robe of some fifteen years ago will have a renaissance in this season's frocks.

Surplice waists for coming warm afternoons prophesy relief for much-afflicted feminine throats.

Some of the new skirts made of the thin materials so popular now are gathered in the back instead of pleated, and have a fullness over the hips in distinct contrast to the tight fitting skirts which have been worn so long.

Don't waste money on bargain sales of ribbon bows for the hair. They are out of style, and there is also a tendency to discard the numerous combs, jeweled, and otherwise, which have so long disfigured otherwise beautiful coiffures. Almost every form of hair adornment has given away to the wreath, either of flowers or leaves. Some of these are made enduringly of light metals. One woman seen almost nightly at the opera wears a Sappho-like wreath of laurel made of frostlike metal, and it is exceedingly beautiful.

GERMAN ACTRESS WHO MADE AMERICAN DEBUT LAST NIGHT; A LEADING WOMAN MEMBER OF STUART ROBSON'S COMPANY.

MISS LAURA THOMPSON DAUGHTER OF NAVAL OFFICER WHO PLAYS "LADY MARY TRELAWNEY" WITH THE STUART ROBSON CO.

MME. HELENE ODILON AS GIUDITTA IN "DIE ZWILLINGSSCHWESTER."

NEWS OF THE THEATERS

DIE ZWILLINGSSCHWESTER.
A Comedy in Four Acts
BY
LUDWIG FULDA.
Presented at Powers' Theater, Chicago, by Mme. Helene Odilon and the Irving Place Theater Company of New York, April 6, 1902. The cast:

Orlando della Torre	Otto Ottbert
Giuditta	Mme. Helene Odilon
Sandro	Gertrude Frischer
Graf Andrea Parabosco	Gustav von Seyffertitz
Bartolommeo Valla	Vladimir Schamberg
Renata Sismondi	Anna Sander
Lello	Heinrich Habrich
Lisa	Gussie Fraenkel
Domenico	Heinrich Oesfeld
Beppo	Jacques Horwitz
Angiolina	Frida Brandt
Cecca	Elita Perma
Pietro	Carl Frischer

The special engagement of Mme. Helene Odilon and Adolph von Sonnenthal, supported by the Irving Place Theater company of New York, was opened at Powers' Theater last night with a model performance of Ludwig Fulda's four-act comedy, "Die Zwillingsschwester." It is to be regretted that the attendance was by no means as large as it should have been. The house was comfortably filled in the upper parts, but the lower part showed many empty seats, each representing an opportunity missed to see one of the most perfect and artistically finished performances given in this city for many years.

The play which had been chosen for the opening night of the engagement is among the best creations from the pen of Fulda, who has contributed so many exquisite gems to Germany's dramatic literature. It is written in blank verse, but so skillful is the diction, so well turned the dialogue, and so masterly was it spoken last night that not for a single moment did the rhythm become too obtrusive or monotonous. The plot is worthy of the ingenuity of a Boccaccio and is worked out with perfect consistency and a refreshing seasoning of humor. The central figure, around which everything revolves, is Giuditta, the wife of the fickle Orlando della Torre. Mme. Odilon played that part admirably and received enthusiastic applause and numerous calls before the curtain as tokens of the audience's approval. She is a beautiful woman, graceful in her poses and movements, and a splendid actress, in whom acting temperament and artistic discretion are well balanced. She possesses a full and sonorous voice and knows how to use it to express every modulation of sentiment and passion. Her temperament is thoroughly artistic and adapted to every shade of expression, from humor and joyful abandon to the deepest melancholy and depression. She speaks her lines well and with perfect freedom in spite of the "fetters of bounden form" of the blank verse, and her acting shows scarcely a trace of mannerism.

Mr. Ottbert gave an excellent interpretation of the character of Orlando, the husband, who, after five years of happy married life, tires of the charms of his mate and secretly longs for some welcome break in the monotony of domestic felicity. His wooing of the supposed sister of his wife was ardent and his acting throughout the entire play was characterized by intelligent appreciation of artistic effects.

Mr. Gustav von Seyffertitz made the part of Count Andrea Parabosco, which he impersonated, one of the strongest and most delightful characters in the play. He played with the natural grace and abandon of a cavalier, always ready for adventures of love and fighting, and at the same time imparted to his rôle so much goodnatured humor and impetuousness that it became almost lovable.

The rôle of Bartolommeo Valla, the artist, who later on in the play becomes the accepted lover of Renata, was in the hands of Mr. Wladimir Schamberg. The latter is a good actor, of fine personality and graceful carriage, but he was by no means sure of his lines and frequently hesitated in a rather embarrassing manner. His imperfect knowledge of his lines made him somewhat nervous and diffident and undoubtedly prevented him from putting all his art and ability into the part.

Heinrich Habrich gave a creditable interpretation of the part of Lello and made all that could possibly be made out of that secondary rôle. Gussie Fraenkel played the part of Lisa cleverly and was particularly good in that trying scene with Orlando in the second act. The other parts were in good hands, and the ensemble was as nearly perfect and harmonious as any ever seen here for many years. The play was well mounted, and Mme. Odilon's costumes wonderfully rich and beautiful.

Sowing the Wind at the Columbus.

"Sowing the Wind," that powerful four act drama by Sydney Grundy, which embodies one of the most scathing and bitter sermons upon the subject of social sins and iniquities ever preached from the stage, attracted an unusually large audience to the Columbus Theater yesterday. The play was presented by the stock company in a thoroughly creditable manner, although the general effect was somewhat marred by crudities, that bane of initial performances. The principal part of the play, that of Rosamond, should have been played by Miss Anne Sutherland, but she was compelled to rest for a week, while studying the rôle of Lady Garnet in "The Great Ruby," which will be put on next week. Miss Lillian Kemble, who, in place of Miss Sutherland, undertook the part of Rosamond, is a good actress, but she does not possess the temperament and dramatic power to do that part full justice. Her efforts were creditable enough, but she could not rise above her natural limitations. The weakest effort of the day was the Ned Annesley of Mr. Hartley. He plainly showed his discomfort in the task of playing a rôle, the possibilities of which he had not been able to grasp.

Mr. Searle acted the part of Brabason well and with praiseworthy consistency. Mr. Julian made a fair Watkins, Mr. Gaden an excellent Lord Petworth, and Mr. Galbraith an exceedingly clever Sir Richard Cursitor. The other parts were indifferently well cast.

Next week the management of the Columbus will present "The Great Ruby" on a magnificent scale.

THE LIBERTY BELLES.
A Musical Comedy in Three Acts,
BY
HARRY B. SMITH.
Presented at the Illinois Theater by Klaw & Erlanger's Company, April 6, 1902. The cast:

Margery Lee	Etta Butler
Dorothy Grey	Sandol Milliken
Virginia Dean	Augusta Glose
Omyama San	Marie Murphy
Daisy Field	Edna Hunter
Geraldine Fair	Lottie Faust
Kathleen Gay	Pauline Chase
Edith May	Margaret Walker
Ethel Love	Edith Barr
Gladys Somers	Louise Middleton
Ruth Leslie	Dorothy Lester
Elaime Tennyson	Grace Cornish
Juana Gomez	Helene Lucas
Mildred Ross	Nellie McCoy
Mrs. Dr. Sprowl, LL. D., B. R.	Minnie McEvoy
Jack Everleigh	Harry Davenport
Phil Fullerton	John Slavin
Uncle Jasper Pennyleather	Harry Glifoll
Captain Hiram Ketcham	J. C. Marlowe

In the "Liberty Belles" at the Illinois Theater last night were a score of the prettiest girls that have appeared in a Chicago theater this winter. They romped through a social dormitory scene in the first act, starting in with a midnight pickle and pie supper, and ending with an invasion by the sweethearts of two of them disguised as burglars. They ran away from school and opened a cooking school as the scene for the second act, in which they sang and danced and assisted the comedy work of the two lonesome young men. And finally they appeared in a Florida hotel, where the slim thread of a plot had driven them, to complete the captivation of the audience with a series of specialties that would make the vanudeville houses envious.

When the curtain rose four curly heads were revealed on four snowy pillows in four white beds, and there was an audible air of a certain kind of expectancy in the audience. But there was nothing in the act that even approached suggestiveness. The schoolgirl frolic that followed was wholesome and natural, and even the dainty maid in the pink pajamas was only "cunning."

Sandoe Mellilken, Etta Butler, and Augusta Glose were the stars of the galaxy. The men rôles were taken by Harry Davenport and John Slavin, the two intruders of the first act, and J. C. Marlowe and Harry Glifoll, rich uncles respectively of one of the schoolgirls and her lover. The uncles furnished all the plot. One insisted on his nephew being married, and the other insisted on his niece being unmarried. As the two were already married the complications ensuing were many and amusing.

One of the features of the performance was the musical and animal imitations by Harry Glifoll, who has improved in this work since his last appearance in Chicago.

Verdi's Requiem.

The first Sunday night sacred concert here by the Metropolitan Opera company was given last evening at the Auditorium, and attracted an audience that was both large and enthusiastic. Verdi's "Manzoni Requiem" constituted the program, and the performance accorded the beautifully melodious work was one that calls for unqualified praise. The opera chorus of fifty voices, the opera orchestra, and, as soloists, Mme. Gadski, Mme. Schumann-Heink, Mr. Saligmac, and Mr. Bispham, were the forces Mr. Damrosch had under his command, and the skillful manner in which he controlled them and the ready response they made to his every wish made the evening one of exceptional musical satisfaction and delight. Better conducting Mr. Damrosch has not done here, and the statement contains no slight measure of commendation.

Verdi's "Requiem" may not be a composition so profound in the scholarliness it evidences; it may not prove its author much of a contrapuntist or much of a master of the strict church style and of form; but in its melodic beauty and richness, in its essential singableness, and in its power to please it stands far superior to many far more learned and more polyphonically intricate works. And, after all, is not the power to please a fairly desiraole quality for music to possess?

The chorus of fifty voices demonstrated what a few trained professional singers can accomplish in the way of producing a strong, intense, powerful volume of tone. They reached climaxes which amateurs in ten times their number frequently do not accomplish, and the quality of their softer work was in every way superior. As for the precision and accuracy of their performance, they were such as were to be expected from a body of singers trained, schooled, and in constant service. The Sanctus was given with such a rousing climax that a repetition was insisted upon and accorded.

Of the quartet, Mme. Gadski and Mme. Schumann-Heink were in every respect eminently satisfactory. Both have a nice appreciation of what constitutes correct oratorio style in singing, both are blessed with abundant temperament and emotionality, coupled with musical intelligence, discrimination, and taste, and both are gifted with voices of exceptional beauty. They were in fine vocal condition last evening, and everything they sang was a source of gladness and satisfaction to their hearers. Especially delightful were the Recordare and the Agnus Dei. Mr. Saligmac gave the tenor music with sincerity, taste, and finish, albeit the peculiarly dry quality of his voice lent his singing little of sensuous tonal beauty. Mr. Bispham was not vocally well disposed, but sang with the understanding and taste usual with him.

At Other Houses.

"Jim Bludso" began the last week of its current engagement at McVicker's Theater last night and the house was crowded to the doors. The run of the melodrama will end Saturday night and on Sunday, April 13, "The Chaperona" will make their Chicago bow.

The stock company at the Dearborn Theater gave a creditable performance of Shakspeare's "Julius Cæsar" yesterday before a large and unusually demonstrative audience. Mr. Emmett Corrigan, who played the part of Marc Antony, came in for the largest share of the applause. Mr. Hansel and Mr. Coleman, who impersonated the characters of Brutus and Cassius, also made good impressions.

THE HENRIETTA.
A Play in Four Acts
BY
BRONSON HOWARD.
Presented at the Grand Opera-House by Stuart Robson and his Company, April 6, 1902. The cast:

Nicholas Van Alstyne	Mr. Maclyn Arbuckle
Dr. Park Wainwright	Mr. Charles Lane
Nicholas Van Alstyne Jr.	Mr. Russ Whytal
Bertie Van Alstyne	Mr. Stuart Robson
Lord Arthur Trelawney	Mr. Clifford Leigh
The Rev. Dr. Murray Hilton	Mr. Joseph P. Keefe
Watson Flint	Mr. Roy Atwell
Musgrave	Mr. Charles R. Gilbert
Mrs. Cornelia Opdyke	Miss Eleanor Barry
Rose Van Alstyne	Miss Estelle Carter
Agnes Lockwood	Miss Mary Kealty
Lady Mary Trelawney	Miss Laura Thompson

"Bertie the Lamb," who has become a more famous part than the whole of Bronson Howard's comedy, "The Henrietta," began an engagement in Chicago last night at the Grand. Bertie, the lamb, is, of course, Stuart Robson, for no one but the veteran comedian will probably ever have the courage to essay the rôle that he made famous. The Chicago public, represented by a good audience for a Sunday opening, seemed loath to bid farewell to "Bertie," but accepted as a mitigating circumstance the promise that Mr. Robson will come again. "The Henrietta" is to be retired at the end of this season.

It is not alone Mr. Robson, droll and entertaining as ever, who makes of this closing presentation a great success. He has a star company with him. Maclyn Arbuckle, who will be remembered as leading man in the company which presented "Why Smith Left Home," takes the part of Nicholas Van Alstyne with so much zeal that the play would be better than mediocre without the appearance of Bertie.

Then there is Mary Kealty, who is fast becoming famous as a stage beauty, and who falls in love with the impossible Bertie. The part is all simplicity, and Miss Kealty is perhaps only a pretty girl with a sweet face, but since she fills her part most satisfactorily she may, so far as "The Henrietta" is concerned, lay claim to the attributes of an actress.

It is said that Joseph P. Keefe, who plays the part of the Rev. Dr. Murray Hilton, a "shepherd" engaged between sermons in assisting Wall street to shear his flock, was once a minister in a New England Congregational church. It is easily credible, for Dr. Hilton might have stepped from the stage to a pulpit last night and by the piety of his presence have conducted a church service without other preparation.

The company is small, and it is a pleasurable novelty to see, instead of a stage full of mediocre people, a few good actors in one of the most entertaining comedies that has ever been written.

The Dairy Farm at the Great Northern.

The pretty domestic play of rural New York State life in the '50s, "The Dairy Farm," opened a week's engagement at the Great Northern Theater yesterday to a standing room audience. For this production Manager Wallick has secured nearly all of the scenic effects which made it so popular in its previous presentation here. A beautiful twilight effect, a realistic snow scene, genuine sleighs, horses, and chickens, contribute to the success of the play. The company, without exception, is good. Mr. Mac M. Barnes makes an ideal 'Squire Hurley, and no less successful in characterization was Sarah Ward's Sarah Newkirk. The impersonation of the vindictive, miserly Simon Krum by Theodore Rook was unusually well sustained throughout the piece. In the original cast Tony West was popular as the typical Yankee peddler, Joel Whitbeck and his work has undergone no change except in the way of improvement. The bashful country yokel, John Sparmley, as presented by Paul Taylor, and the bright, saucy Araminta Whitbeck of Lottie Eddinger in their lovemaking scene proved the hits of the performance.

MME. ODILON HEARS PRAISE.

German Actress Meets and Is Complimented on Her Work by Miss Maude Adams.

Mme. Helen Odilon, the leading German dramatic actress, and Miss Maude Adams met last night for the first time. Hardly had the curtain fallen after the last act of "Die Zwillingesschwester" when Miss Adams hurried to the dressing-room of Mme. Odilon. The two made a striking picture. One large, the typical German actress, the other small, vivacious, and decidedly feminine.

"O, how I have enjoyed myself," was the greeting of Miss Adams." I have sat in raptures all the evening long."

"It is a good part I have," came the answer. "Why don't you play it?"

"I could not after I have heard you," laughed Miss Adams.

Then the two talked of Vienna and the cities abroad and parted. When Miss Adams left Mme. Odilon found time to chat.

"So that is Miss Adams," she remarked. "She is so sweet, so feminine, so small. Why, one would not take her for an actress. She is such a delightful person to meet. I wish I could see her play. Does she play good plays?"

When told she did—meaning in quality and in plot—Mme. Odilon smiled.

"I thought she did. She has such a beautiful face. Your American audiences are so wildly enthusiastic. I have been many times surprised at the way they receive one. They applaud so. They do not seem to care just when. Why, sometimes they make me laugh, and I do so when I ought not to. They are so different from our Austrian audiences."

While here Mme. Odilon will be the guest of many of the leading Germans of the city. She has been in English-speaking countries but three months of her life, yet she speaks a smooth and beautiful language.

Indict Lawyer at Marshalltown.

Marshalltown, Ia., April 5.—[Special.]—George W. Makepeace, one of the best known attorneys here, was indicted by the grand jury on a charge of concealing stolen property for a convicted shoplifter whom Judge Burnham sent to the penitentiary for two years.

BOY'S STORY OF THE BOER WAR.

South African Conflict Described by an 8-Year-Old Lad.

SEVERE ON THE BRITISH.

Moral Side of the Struggle from the Standpoint of Youthful Critic.

EXTRACTS FROM THE BOOK.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—The latest author to take up the cudgels for the Boers is Allen Welsh Dalles of this city. He is a grandson of John W. Foster, former Secretary of State and a noted diplomat and authority on international law. The author has reached the mature age of 8 years. His book is entitled "The Boer War." It was printed on March 15, for private circulation, Mr. Foster acting as publisher. The first edition was 200 copies. That has been exhausted. Another edition is now in press. This will be 300 copies.

The book sells for 50 cents, and there are no complimentary or reviewers' copies. The $100 the young author has received from the sales thus far will be sent to better the condition of the Boer women and children in the south African concentration camps, and the destitute Boer prisoners in the Bermudas, so a note by Mr. Foster says, as will the money received for the sale of the second and all future editions.

When the work was completed Mr. Foster had it printed. He stipulated with the printer that "copy" must be followed absolutely. Consequently the book appears with all the 8-year-old author's eccentricities of style, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and selection of topics. The printed copy is an exact reproduction of the manuscript.

Beginning of the War.

Chapter One deals with "The Boers and British in South Africa." The author starts out:

"There would not be any quarrelling if it was not for the gold. It was not right for the British to come in and get the land because the Boers came first and they had the first right to the land. If Britain had got there first then they could have the land. But it looks now as if the Boers were being driven out of the land. It is not because there is not enough room on the earth for there is room for everybody to be comfortable but the reason is that every nation wants more land than each other even if they haven't enough people to cover the space."

First Year of Fighting.

Chapter Two is entitled: "The First Year of Fighting." In this the author sticks consistently to his spelling of troops as "Trupes" and mentions "Lord Kitchner" as "Chief Staf." He gives some statistics about the fighting and then says:

"The British did not know at first that the Boers were going to be so hard to conquer or they would not have started the war but now they have started they think that they can't surrender to such a little country. 'England will gain very little by the war, for it will cost a great deal to run the mines and the war has already cost England $1,000,000,000, and the war may not be near an end yet."

Concentration Camp Horrors.

The third chapter is headed "The farm burning." The author says:

"This camp where they kept the women and children is called a concentration camp. It sounds very bad to think of having everything burned up and it was very bad for you would have to leave your house and go and be all in one tent and they probably got very bad food. Some people think that the British rule is not very bad, but you have to do just what they say, and you cannot feel free to do what you want like you could if they had their own rule. Many babies died in the concentration and the women were all the time crying because they could not see their husbands.

"Once when Botha attack Lord Roberts he and his soldiers went and hid behind the concentrations camps for safety and the Boers in trying to kill the British killed 11 of the Boer women. That shows how unmanly and cowardly the British are trying to conquer the Boers.

"England ought to be content if she owned the Mines where gold is, but no she wants to have the land to. She is all the time picking into little countries. A little time ago she was trying to make war on Venezuela and now South Africa, and trying to squeeze the life out of the Boers but she is finding it hard work to do it; all her crack soldiers are being cut up by the Boers.

Bad British Marksmanship.

"One day the British tied 10 billy goats to try the afects of some lidelght shells and so he fired about 20 at them and then went up to see how many were left and found there were 11—one had been born.

"A year ago Lord Kitchner reported that there were only 13,000 Boers and this year he reported the Boer total losses are 18,000 in the last year, that shows that Kitchner's reports cannot be trusted all.

"During the latter part of the war the Americans have been emporting horses to South Africa for the British to use. The people who are having it done don't know it much it helps the British. They think if they send 1,000 horses to South Africa that it won't be much to 300,000 trupes but they think that they can get money and not help the British very much, but they keep on doing it till it does amount sumthing. I think that England is big enough to get her own horses and if not she ought not to have started the war, for she can't depend on other nations to supply England with horses. This emportment of horses to South Africa is not done by the government but by private people for the reason the government cannot stop it.

Boers Not Slave Owners.

"All this talk about the Boers having slaves is not true for the Boers have not had any slaves since 1832 for a Boer Captain told me so. American cannot say anything about the slavery for the Americans let men have slaves in the Philipenes now.

"The Boers are very industrious and are hard workers are very fond of the bible but the Boers prisoners are not even allowed to have the psalms for they think it will incurage them. They love they country especially and they ought to have it is spite of the wicked English who are trying to rob them of it. I do hope that the Boers will will win for the Boers are in the wright and the British are in the war."

PLAN WHOLESALE VACCINATION

Police of Norfolk, Va., Will Herd 286 Prisoners in Vacant Lot During the Operation.

Norfolk, Va., April 6.—[Special.]—Smallpox having been discovered in a quarter where mainly negroes live, and having presumably invaded the city jail, the entire police force of 100 men has been ordered to report for duty at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning. The police will guard in a vacant lot a herd of 286 prisoners, nearly all colored, who will be taken from the jail and vaccinated while the jail is being disinfected. Diver are being visited by the police, and everybody within is being vaccinated by force when necessary. The colored people fear vaccination and rarely submit to it unless force is used.

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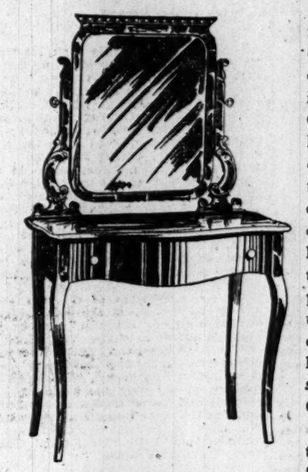

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"I was for a long time troubled with constipation and catarrh of the throat. Am now using Cascarets with good results and am satisfied I will be entirely cured."—Mrs. H. F. Yeomans, 4731 Champlain Ave., Chicago.

"I have used Cascarets and must say they are wonderful. I recommend them to all my lady friends."—Mrs. J. H. Mayes, Charlton, Ia.

"Cascarets had strange effects in my case. I took them for worms and got rid of them. For about a year I had also suffered from my right eye constantly watering. After I took the second dose of Cascarets the eye got well and has been well ever since."—Mrs. Plowman, 444 Jessie St., San Francisco.

"About a year ago I went through a very difficult operation and since then suffered from severe headaches. I tried Cascarets and the result was wonderful. God bless you."—Mrs. Moses Lance, Clinton, Conn.

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"I have a tumor which all the doctors told me could be gone rid of in no other way than with the knife, but I think the Cascarets are absorbing it entirely."—Mrs. E. Dixon, Elsinore, Cal.

There are many physical disturbances of the bodily functions connected with the change from maidenhood to womanhood, and the health and wholesome life not only of the bride, the new wife and prospective mother, but that of the new generation that is to be, depend upon keeping all operations of the digestive canal regular and natural with Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the only medicine that will do it gently yet surely without grip or gripe.

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BOER FRIENDS REJOICE OVER PRESIDENT'S ACT.

Transmission of $5,000 Check to Reconcentrado Camp Believed to Indicate Change of Policy on Part of United States Government.

Boer sympathizers in Chicago were rejoicing yesterday over what they understood to be a change of policy on the part of the United States government. Their elation was founded on the fact that President Roosevelt had forwarded to south Africa a check for $5,000 representing money that had been collected by Governor Yates' Boer Relief Fund commitee to relieve the sufferings of women and children in the British reconcentrado camps.

Peter Van Vlissingen, secretary of the committee, sent the check to the President on March 28, and on April 3 received a reply from Secretary Hay stating that money had been cabled to the United States General Consul at Cape Town.

It is considered by Boer sympathizers that the way is now opened by the President by which sympathizers in this country can aid the women and children in the camps under British rule. Work will be begun at once, according to Secretary Van Vlissingen, to raise a fund of $5,000,000 as a substantial demonstration of the sympathy of the people of the United States for the Boers.

"The President's action in accepting the money," said Secretary Van Vlissingen, "and forwarding it to the reconcentrado camp inmates is a pronounced indorsement of the propriety of Governor Yates' action in issuing the proclamation. The President's sympathies are with these unfortunate sufferers, and I am glad that he did not allow technical interantional objections to stand in the way of giving us the help we so much needed in the furtherance of our work.

"Heretofore our committee has been in the awkward position of soliciting and collecting money for starving people with no satisfactory way of applying it. This handicapped us much, because contributors held back. I predict that funds will come in fast from now on, as it seems to me reasonable to expect that when we have another $5,000 we may again count on President Roosevelt's help."

Washington, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt's action in forwarding $5,000 through the American Consul to the Boer prisoners does not indicate a change of policy on the part of the United States government. It has always stood ready to forward funds for relief of these people, but has declined to ask for a pass for persons to go through the British lines for the purpose of distributing them. It is contrary to the practice of all nations to allow persons to enter the territory under their control during a war for the purpose of relief, but all nations will distribute such relief funds through their own officers.

When the State department was first asked for a military pass by Dr. Thomas of Chicago, he was informed that it was impossible to secure one, but if the funds were forwarded through the proper channels they would reach the persons for whom they were intended. The department offered to transmit the funds at that time.

The department has insisted all along that the fund collected at the instance of Governor Yates was not large enough to justify the sending of a special messenger to south Africa and return, as all the cash would be used for traveling expenses. This was another reason why the department urged that the fund be transmitted through the American consular officers to be distributed by the British officers.

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What cured Mr. Hubbard will cure you. But how is this done you ask? Listen. All diseases are caused by microbes that feast upon the flesh and blood and bones of the victim.

Now, if these microbes can be killed it stands to reason that the malady must disappear. Radam's Microbe Killer slays the bacilli of disease and by doing so makes the blood, tissue and flesh healthy and pure that was formerly a fertile soil for the germs of decay. It is put up in the form of a pleasant beverage and is now used in all the best hospitals of Europe and America. It has cured over 1,000,000 recorded cases, and we can prove.

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BRITISH FIGHTS TOLD IN DETAIL.

First Story of the Two Recent Engagements in the Transvaal.

VALOR ON BOTH SIDES.

English and Boers Engage in Hand-to-Hand Struggles in Darkness.

CASUALTY LIST IS HEAVY.

PRETORIA, April 6.—Details of the two fights with the Boers on March 31—one at Doornbalt farm and the other near Boschman's Kop—have just been received here. The story of the two engagements proves the desperate valor of the fighting men on both sides.

At Doornbalt farm the British had three officers and twenty-four men killed, and sixteen officers and 131 men wounded, while the Boers had 137 men killed or wounded.

Two thousand Boers opened a strong attack from different points, with three guns and a pompom. This attack was made at a moment when the British had left their luggage in a laager in charge of the Canadian contingent and were galloping across the open plain with the intention of capturing a Boer convoy which had been discovered five miles ahead. The British retired steadily, and, having dismounted, opened a return fusillade on the Boers.

While the luggage in charge of the Canadians was sent forward, the British formed a camp and started digging trenches. The shelling of the Boers stampeded the mules and caused confusion, but otherwise it was not effective, as many shells failed to explode.

Gallantry of the Canadians.

The Canadians' front was attacked in strong numbers, but they gallantly repelled every attempt made by the Boers to break through. One party of the Canadians fought until all were killed or wounded, and the last man of this party, although mortally wounded, emptied two bandoliers of cartridges at the enemy and then broke his rifle.

The fighting was severe and general for fully three hours, but after the British had intrenched and the guns got into action, the forces repelled numerous and determined attacks made under the personal exhortations of the Boer leaders.

Towards night the fire gradually ceased and the Boers retired.

The British then telegraphed for aid and further intrenched their camp for the night to await the arrival of General Kitchener, but the Boers made no attempt to renew the attack.

Story of Boschman's Kop.

In the rear guard action between the Second Dragoon Guards of Colonel Lawley's column and the Boers near Boschman's Kop on the night of March 31 a force of 200 British, while endeavoring to surprise a Boer laager, rode straight into a force of 400 Boers. The night was dark. The Boers were hidden in a drift and opened fire almost from under the legs of the British horses. A fierce hand-to-hand struggle ensued, in which both sides finally used the butt ends of their rifles. The British regained the ridge they had just left and began a rear guard action.

In the meantime a strong force of Boers had barred the road back to the British camp. The coming of daylight enabled Colonel Lawley to see that the guards were hard pressed, and he dispatched reinforcements, with two guns, to their assistance. The reinforcements soon compelled the Boers to retreat.

Fight Every Inch of Ground.

The guards had had a hard fight, and were ordered to retire by squadron. The Boers disputed every inch of the road, and continually attempted to rush the guards, shouting "Hands up." At each successive position taken up the British appeared in diminished numbers, for as it grew lighter the aim of the Boers improved proportionately.

Commandant Pretorius, who was captured the previous day in a Cape cart, was in charge of some British national scouts. The scouts rode into a party of Boers dressed in khaki, supposing them to be British troops. The Boers opened fire and Pretorius escaped in the confusion. One report says he was shot as he fled.

Commandant Prinsloo is also reported to have been killed in the fighting as well as other Boer officers.

The British wounded who fell into Boer hands were well treated by the enemy.

Eight Thousand Boers Left.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, April 6.—A news agency dispatch from Pretoria attempts to give a careful computation of the Boers now in the field. Omitting its details, which must be purely conjectural, the total is placed at something over 8,000, scattered from Zoutpansberg on the north to Sutherland on the south, and from Garies on the west to Piet Retief on the east.

Peace Talk at Long Range.

Kroonstad, Orange River Colony, April 6.—Owing to the great distances separating the members of the Transvaal mission here from Mr. Steyn, the former President of the Orange Free State, and General Delarey, the negotiations between the Boer leaders in south Africa looking to the conclusion of the war make little progress. It is expected, however, that Mr. Schalk Burger and his colleagues on the mission will shortly leave here for a more convenient center from which to conduct the negotiations.

British Praise for Botha.

JOHANNESBURG, April 6.—A meeting of the Chamber of Mines, the first since the beginning of the war, has been held here. The President of the Chamber said in an address that it was greatly due to General Botha that much wanton destruction had been avoided, as he had held the commandant of the town personally responsible for the destruction of any property which might occur. The President also said it was highly probable that by next July half the mining industry would be in operation and that before many months full working would be resumed.

Peru Urged to Seek Reciprocity.

LIMA, Peru, April 6.—Señor Garland, in a recently published article, advocates strenuous efforts on the part of Peru to secure a reciprocity treaty with the United States, similar to the one projected between the United States and Cuba, in order to save the sugar industry of Peru.

Cruiser Brooklyn at Port Said.

PORT SAID, Egypt, April 6.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn left here today for home. It will stop at Gibraltar.

Ye Olde-Time Poets' Corner.

Ballad of Dead Ladies.

Tell me now in what hidden way is
Lady Flora, the lovely Roman?
Where's Hipparchia, and where is Thais,
Neither of them the fairer woman?
Where is Echo, beheld of no man,
Only heard on river and mere—
She whose beauty was more than human?
But where are the snows of yester-year?

Where's Heloise, the learned nun,
For whose sake Abelard, I ween,
Lost manhood and put priesthood on?
From love he won such dule and teen?
And where, I pray you, is the Queen
Who willed that Buridan should steer
Sew'd in a sack's mouth down the Seine?
But where are the snows of yester-year?

Where is Queen Blanche, like a queen of lilies,
With a voice like any mermaiden—
Bertha Broadfoot, Beatrice, Alice—
And Ermengarde, the lady of Maine—
And that good Joan whom Englishmen
At Rouen doom'd and burn'd her there—
Mother of God, where are they then?
But where are the snows of yester-year?

Nay, never ask this week, fair lord,
Where they are gone, nor yet this year,
Save with this much for an overword—
But where are the snows of yester-year?

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E. Capitol St., Washington.
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ast. Am now using Cascarets
m satisfied I will be entirely
721 Champlain Ave., Chicago.
s and must say they are won-
rful to all my lady friends."
J. H. Mayes, Chariton, Ia.
e effects in my case. I took
e rid of them. For about a
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took the seventh dose of Cas-
nd has been well ever since."
646 Jessie St., San Francisco.
went through a very difficult
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and the result was wonderful.
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rs. Ella Sanders, Fox, Mo.
suffered extremely with a
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J. Smith, Rich Valley, Ohio.
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Mrs. E. Dixon, Elsinore, Cal.
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BETES
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310 Spring-St., Aurora,
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former statement, I resorted to
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alm, bringing me almost in-
in time, a complete cure. I
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never returned. The germ of
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bbard will cure you. But how
(A.) Listen. All diseases are
that feast upon the flesh and
the victim.
robes can be killed it stands
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ler slays the bacilli of disease
es the blood, tissue and flesh
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ll is put on in the form of a
d is now used in all the best
and America. It has cured
f cases, as we can prove.
Authorized Agents.
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OK ON MICROBES.
Crobe Killer Co.,
AL-ST., CHICAGO.
t., across street from
Hotel. Tel. M. 160.

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ANO
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piano makers acquired
ury of thorough study
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ONS PIANO CO.
Wabash Ave.

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$3 DERBY
IS THE BEST ON
EARTH for the MONEY
ST. PALMER HOUSE.

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ND PARK, ILL.
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BEACH HOTEL.
art of city. Situated on boule-
Exclusive.
LUSTRATED BOOKLET.
AN HOTELS.
(England).
OMBE HOTEL
Every Thing Solace That Can

CHILD ACTRESS WHOSE GEMS ARE IN DISPUTE.

Mrs. Martha Seeberg, mother of "Tootsie" Seeberg, the child dancer and acrobat, denies that she took out a warrant charging cruelty against John and Alice Skerbeck, who were training her child for the stage. Mrs. Seeberg says the warrant charges larceny as bailee, and it was sworn out with a view of settling who was the proper custodian of the 11-year-old girl's clothing and a pair of diamond earrings, which are held by the Skerbecks. She says they claim that the child's board due them is as great as the value of the property they hold. Neither the mother nor girl alleges cruelty. The case will be heard by Justice Sabath today.

BRITISH BUDGET A SECRET

PARLIAMENT MEETS TODAY FOR SECOND SESSION.

Financial Statement Is Due Either Thursday or a Week from That Day —All Legislation, Including Education, Irish Land, and Other Bills, May Be Abandoned if the Debate on the New Taxes Is Prolonged—Little Heard of Peace Talk in South Africa

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, April 7, 3 a. m.—Today the House of Commons will enter upon the second stage of the session, the stage which determines how much of the promise of the King's speech is to be fulfilled. An unknown factor in the situation is the budget, in the character of which will depend the fate of the principal legislative proposals of the government. If the provisions should prove highly controversial, it is tolerably certain that the new procedure rules, the education bill, the Irish land bill, and the London water bill will not all be passed this year.

No date has yet been made for the introduction of the budget. One of the many unwritten laws of the House of Commons provides that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will make his annual financial statement on some Thursday in April. So Michael Hicks-Beach may not introduce the budget this week, but it can hardly be delayed later than April 17.

Peace News Is Lacking.

There is almost a total lack of news regarding the south African peace negotiations. Rumors from Brussels and The Hague are plentiful, but not much heed is now paid here to the clamors for independence made by Dr. Leyds and the irreconcilable clique.

It is significant that the list of burghers who have taken the oath of allegiance to King Edward includes Caspar Kruger, eldest son of the ex-President, and also the names of twenty-four members of the Kruger family.

Football Disaster at Glasgow.

The terrible nature of the accident at the football match at Glasgow Saturday is only now being fully realized. Twenty deaths have resulted and about 150 people are in the hospital, suffering from injuries. The football authorities are blamed for having allowed the game to proceed, but they, perhaps, acted wisely. So vast was the gathering of spectators—variously estimated at from 80,000 to 100,000—that a great many of those present were unaware until after the match that anything serious had occurred.

Cecil Rhodes' Successor.

Much interest is felt in the city with respect to the appointment of a successor to Cecil Rhodes on the Board of the South African Chartered company. The prevailing opinion is that the position will be offered to Alfred Beit. The directors have issued a circular stating that they will continue the work of the company upon the lines which Rhodes initiated, and that the development of the natural resources of Rhodesia will not be interrupted.

Roosevelt Thanks Rhodes Trustees.

It is stated by the Daily Telegraph that both the German Emperor and President Roosevelt have intimated to the trustees of the Rhodes will their appreciation of the legacies to German and American students. The leaving of the residue of the estate to the trustees is puzzling. Rhodes' friends offer no explanation of the cryptic clause in question. To all queries their answer is that the people must draw their own conclusions as to its meaning. It is believed in some quarters that the clause undoubtedly implies the existence of a secret trust which may prove to be a much more important bequest to the nation than any that is apparent on the face of the will.

Farewell to Professor Schechter.

A farewell dinner was given at the Trocadero restaurant last night to Professor Schechter and Mrs. Schechter on their approaching departure for the United States. Professor Schechter has been reader in Rabbinic at Cambridge University since 1882 and professor of the Hebrew University College of London since 1898. I. N. F.

MAX GORKI SAID TO BE DYING.

Russian Novelist, Expelled from St. Petersburg a Year Ago, Seriously Ill in the Crimea.

LONDON, April 7, 3 a. m.—Cabling from St. Petersburg, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Max Gorki, the Russian novelist, is dying of consumption. Gorki was expelled from St. Petersburg a year ago for protesting against police brutality. He is now said to be under police surveillance in the Crimea.

American Sings for the Kaiser.

BERLIN, April 6.—By special request Ernest Sharpe, the American basso, sang American and modern German songs before Emperor William and the Empress at the palace last Wednesday evening.

Forty Japanese Vessels Missing.

YOKOHAMA, April 6.—Forty vessels have been reported missing since the storm of April 3, and there have undoubtedly been many fatalities at sea.

Move Into the Suburbs.

Beautiful residence districts along the Chicago and Northwestern Ry. Numerous fast trains permit suburban residence without loss of time. Reasonable rents; low rates. Apply at ticket office, 212 Clark street, for illustrated booklet, or mailed on receipt of four cents postage.

OXFORD DONS APPROVE

HEADS OF COLLEGES THINK RHODES' IDEA GOOD.

Believe Scheme Can Be Made of Practical Benefit to All Concerned—Amount of Scholarships Ample for Expenses of Ordinary Undergraduates—Details May Have to Be Worked Out—Several Hope for Good Athletes.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, April 7, 3 a. m.—The Daily Mail this morning gives the opinions of some distinguished Oxford Dons concerning the Rhodes' scholarships.

Dr. Moberly, canon of Christ Church College, spoke in eloquent praise of the plan, especially as it would, he said, bring picked men of the best type of Americans, rather than the wealthy Americans who had hitherto come to Oxford, mainly for social advantages.

Mr. Skene, Bursar of Christ Church College, said if the yearly allowance of $1,500 was merely for the university semester it would suffice to enable the scholar to live comfortably, but if it was intended to include also vacation expenses, the balance left for the university would render it inadvisable that the beneficiary of the scholarship come to Christ Church.

Approved at Queen's College.

Dr. Magrath, the popular provost of Queen's College, said he was particularly struck with the wisdom of Mr. Rhodes in arranging that the gradual operation of the plan spread over three years.

Dr. Esson of Merton, Professor Smith, history tutor of Balliol, and others all welcomed the idea most heartily.

The dean of New College said he considered $1,500 ample, even if the student had to maintain himself the year round; but he said that Cecil Rhodes had fallen into the same error as most educational benefactors in forgetting that the university needed an endowment quite as much as the scholars.

Dr. Stevenson of Exeter College said he thought the plan would bring Oxford good athletes and enable the university to achieve the much desired object of vanquishing Cambridge in athletics.

The Daily Chronicle also publishes the opinions on this subject of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian High Commissioner in London, and the Australian Agents General, all of whom concur in Cecil Rhodes' splendid idea.

Kaiser Praises Gift.

BERLIN, March 6.—"This bequest shows the wide reach of Cecil Rhodes' mind and his vision of the future," said Emperor William to Dr. von Lucanus, the chief of his Majesty's civil cabinet, who alluded to the will of Mr. Rhodes during an audience with the Emperor.

The bequests of Mr. Rhodes are regarded at court as constituting an enduring impulse to good feeling between Germany, Great Britain, and the United States, and the colonies of these countries, and as giving more substance to the grouping of the Teutonic powers.

The inclusion of Germany in Mr. Rhodes' aims, as set forth in his will, has brought out some considerable expressions concerning his imperial purposes from even the Anglophobe journals, although most of the commentators on his purposes hold him responsible for the Boer war.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

BERLIN—Dr. William Williams Keen of Philadelphia has been elected an honorary member of the thirty-first congress of the German Chirurgical association.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti—The Danish cruiser Valkyrien has left for St. Thomas, D. W. I.

PARIS—M. Clemenceau has been elected Senator for the Department of the Loire.

FILIPINO REBEL ESCAPES NOOSE

Colonel Espado, Who Violates His Oath, Sentenced to Be Hanged, but Commuted for Life.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MANILA, April 6.—Colonel Espado, who surrendered and took the oath of allegiance in 1901, and later rejoined the insurgents, was recaptured recently. His trial resulted in his conviction, and he was sentenced to death, but his punishment has been commuted to imprisonment for life. This is the first important conviction under the treason law.

General Smith Reaches Manila.

Brigadier General Jacob H. Smith has arrived here from Samar. He will testify tomorrow at the court-martial of Major Waller. General Smith said he considered Gueverra, the rebel leader in Samar, who is to surrender on April 15, a man of energy and intelligence, and that the armistice in Samar was being faithfully kept.

Peace Conditions Prevail.

Conditions in the Provinces of Batangas and Laguna, Luzon, are satisfactory, and rifles are being turned in daily.

Cholera Record to Date.

There has been a total of 166 cases and 119 deaths from cholera here since the disease first broke out.

$33.00 to California, Oregon, Washington.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway daily March and April. Personally conducted excursions Tuesdays and Thursdays. Special attention to organizing family parties. $30 Helena, Butte, Ogden, Salt Lake. Illustrated pamphlet on receipt of two-cent stamp. Address S. A. Hutchison, 212 Clark street.

GLASGOW DEAD NOW NUMBER 21.

Victims of Panic at Football Game More Numerous than First Reported.

SEVERAL MORE MAY DIE.

Two Hundred and Fifty Injured —One Hundred and Ninety Still in the Hospitals.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

GLASGOW, April 7, 3 a. m.—Twenty-one persons are dead as a result of the collapse of a grandstand at Ibrox Park during the international football match on Saturday. Two hundred and fifty more were injured. Of this number 190 are yet in the hospitals.

A large proportion of the injured had limbs broken, bodies crushed and mangled, and heads and faces gashed. Several more deaths will undoubtedly result from the most critical cases of fractured skulls.

Today the infirmaries were besieged by friends and relatives of the victims of the disaster, and heartrending scenes were witnessed when the names of those who died today were posted outside the building.

Disaster Not Realized.

The appalling extent of the accident only became known today. Eighty thousand persons assembled to witness the game between Scottish and English players. The authorities imagined that every precaution had been taken for the safety of the public, but without warning the twenty-five-yard stand, containing a dozen tiers of seats, collapsed and the structure was precipitated thirty feet, falling in a heap of tangled timbers and iron work, in which hundreds of persons were struggling for their lives.

The collapse was hidden from a majority of the spectators, who were intent upon the game, and they did not learn of it until hundreds of people, streaming with blood, fled in a panic into the playing ground. Even then it was assumed that a minor, ordinary mishap had occurred.

Cheers While Men Die.

The authorities encouraged this belief and allowed the game to continue with the unique result that a great game was played, accompanied by the customary cheers while behind the scenes the air was rent with the groans of the dying. The work of rescue was hastened and all available succor was given. The injured were removed as rapidly as possible to the headquarters of the First Aid club and then taken to the hospitals or home.

There was a procession of injured carried on stretchers and in ambulances through the gates of the ground while the game was proceeding. Many of the victims received ghastly face wounds. Most of those who fell were young artisans. A doctor, in an interview, said there was an extraordinary scene of carnage. The injured were nearly all seriously hurt. Some of them were terribly crushed, and found it most difficult to breathe. Many of those who were seriously hurt were driven to their homes.

Park Authorities Commended.

The action of the authorities at Ibrox Park in averting a more general panic by permitting the game to proceed, while they encouraged the impression of the crowd within the inclosure that the action was not so direful, is now generally commended.

The incongruity of the yells of applause mingling with the groans of the struggling sufferers will never be forgotten by those who witnessed the scene at the rear of the grand stand.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT THE CHICAGO Postoffice today, April 7, as follows:
For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Belgium, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.
For Cuba, 6 p. m.
For Alaska, 9 p. m.
For Jamaica, via Boston, 12 p. m.
For Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Russia, and Sweden, via S. S. St. Louis, 12 p. m.
For Ireland, via S. S. Majestic, 12 p. m.
For Fortune Island, 4:30 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 6.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair and colder Monday. Tuesday fair and warmer, brisk northwest winds becoming south.

Time taken: April 6, 8 p. m.

Place of observation.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	60	84	N.W.		Clo'dy
Albany	48	56	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Alpena	44	44	S.E.	.18	Rain
Atlanta	54	62	W.	.66	Rain
Battleford	34	36	S.E.		Fair
Bismarck	54	58	N.E.		Clear
Boston	46	52	S.		Clear
Buffalo	44	58	S.W.		Clo'dy
Cairo	66	70	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Charlotte	60	66	S.W.		Clo'dy
Cheyenne	52	56	N.W.	.14	Clear
Chicago	56	61	N.W.	.01	Fair
Cincinnati	58	64	N.W.	.78	Clear
Cleveland	44	44	N.E.	.18	Fair
Davenport	52	62	W.	Tr.	Clear
Denver	50	62	E.	.01	Clear
Des Moines	48	60	N.W.		Clo'dy
Detroit	46	52	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Dodge	62	66	N.		Clear
Dubuque	48	60	N.W.	.01	Clear
Duluth	34	46	N.	.12	Snow
El Paso	52	84	N.E.		Clear
Edmonton	50	50	E.		Clo'dy
Galveston	68	70	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	40	48	S.W.	.25	Rain
Green Bay	30	60	N.	.10	Snow
Havre	56	60	S.E.		Fair
Helena	56	66	S.		Clo'dy
Huron	36	42	N.	Tr.	Clear
Indianapolis	58	62	W.	.16	Clear
Jacksonville	68	78	S.E.		Clear
Kansas City	66	66	N.		Clear
Little Rock	60	62	N.W.	.60	Rain
Los Angeles	52	64	W.		Clo'dy
Marquette	40	42	N.W.	.06	Snow
Memphis	60	66	E.	.08	Rain
Medicine Hat	52	54	S.	Tr.	Clear
Milwaukee	50	62	N.W.	.06	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	30	32	S.E.		Clear
Montgomery	64	74	N.E.		Clear
Montreal	46	52	E.		Clear
Nashville	64	70	N.	.04	Clo'dy
New Orleans	72	80	S.		Clear
New York City	42	56	E.	.28	Rain
Norfolk	52	62	S.E.	.14	Rain
North Platte	50	52	N.W.		Clear
Oklahoma	58	64	N.E.	.02	Clo'dy
Omaha	50	58	N.		Clo'dy
Oswego	46	54	S.	.10	Clo'dy
Palestine	78	80			Clo'dy
Parkersburg	52	58	W.	.22	Clear
Philadelphia	44	52	S.E.	.20	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	44	50	N.	.37	Clo'dy
Pueblo	50	64	S.E.		Clear
Qu'Appelle	26	26	S.E.	.01	Clear
Rapid City	38	42	E.		Clo'dy
San Antonio	66	88	S.E.		Fair
San Francisco	52	64	S.E.	.14	Clo'dy
St. Louis	64	70	W.		Clear
St. Paul	36	48	N.W.		Clear
Salt Lake City	50	62	S.		Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	30	44	W.	.08	Snow
Springfield, Ill.	60	64	N.W.	.34	Clo'dy
Washington	52	54	S.	.04	Clo'dy

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Auer, Louisa, 77; 24 Belden-st., April 5.
Arrington, Alonzo, 32; 167 19th-st., April 5.
Beard, John, 51; 455 State-st., April 1.
Crawford, Earl, 5; 2260 Irving-av., April 5.
Callaghan, John, 9; 126 N. Sangamon-st., April 5.
Eggleston, W. P., 42; 252 33d-st., April 2.
Erhart, John, 42; 970 Jackson-blvd., April 4.
Hanson, Hans, 7; 2200 Hudson-av., April 3.
Hoffmann, Clara, 22; 78 Wilmot-st., April 5.
Johnson, Harold, 7; 438 Grace-st., April 5.
Jones, Franselia, 55; 1155 Lexington-st., April 5.
Krejci, Marie, 43; 857 N. Ashland-av., April 5.
Kolar, Jos., 84; 581 S. Fairfield-av., April 4.
Kuan, Ignaz, 78; 718 Dickson-st., April 5.
Lehner, Francis, 65; 519 Tremont-st., April 2.
Lemke, Elizabeth, 73; 4374 Lake-av., April 1.
McDonald, Charles, 29; 124 Warren-av., April 3.
Nevins, Richard, 44; Auditorium Annex, April 5.
Palm, Maria, 85; 746 W. 61st-pl., April 4.
Porter, Arthur H., 43; 301 E. 35th-st., April 4.
Rasmussen, Edith M., C., 5; 3177 N. Maplewood-av., April 4.
Thompson, John, 39; 599 State-st., April 4.
Ward, Cora Bell, 46; 1311½ Diversey-blvd., April 3.
Wesolek, Jan, 42; 3720 Palmer-av., April 4.
Webb, Mary Ann, 47; 208 S. Waller-av., April 4.

DEATHS.

ARADO—April 6, Lester Frank, beloved son of John and Camille Arado (nee Bernero), aged 4 months. Funeral on Tuesday, April 8, at 10:30, from parents' residence, 49 E. 30th-st., to St. Peter's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary. Please omit flowers.

BREATON—Adelina, beloved wife of John Breaton, mother of John Breaton Jr., April 4, 1902. Funeral from her late residence, 4119 State-st., on Tuesday, April 8, at 8 a. m. sharp, to St. Elizabeth's Church. Burial at Goshen, Ind. Goshen (Ind.) and St. Michel (Canada) papers please copy. Please omit flowers.

DONEGAN—Jeremiah, beloved husband of Mary J. Donegan, father of Merton H. Donegan and Mrs. Jennie Dye. Funeral Tuesday at 10 a. m. from late residence, 1744 W. 59th-place, by carriages to Mount Greenwood.

GILLESPIE—April 4, 1902, Lottie E. Gillespie, aged 58 years. Funeral from Emanuel Baptist Church Monday, April 7, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

GROVER—Aldine J. Grover, April 6, 1902, in his 80th year. Funeral Wednesday, 1:30, at his late residence in Wilmette. Burial, Rosehill, private. Buffalo (N. Y.) papers please copy.

HANSCHKE—April 5, 1902, Renate Hanschke, aged 63 years, beloved wife of August Hanschke, mother of Mrs. Herman R. Miller and Mrs. Julius Spanick. Funeral Tuesday, April 8, at 1 p. m., from the residence of her daughter, 686 North Maplewood-av., to Graceland.

NELSON—George W. Nelson, beloved husband of Barbara Nelson (nee Goetz), aged 37 years, at his residence, 1540 Dunning-st. Funeral 10 a. m. Tuesday to Graceland.

PIPHER—John Pipher, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Hugh A. Winter, 642 Washington boulevard, on April 6, aged 86 years and 5 months. Services Monday, at 7:30 p. m. Burial at Juneau, Wis.

REPPETTO—Catherine, April 5, 1902, beloved wife of the late Antonio, aged 77 years, mother of the late John Reppetto, Antonio C. Reppetto, Mrs. J. B. Segale, Mrs. Jas. Castagnino, Mrs. F. Curotto, and Mrs. Louis Brizzolaro. Funeral Tuesday, April 8, at 9 o'clock a. m. from her late residence, 2704 State-st., to the Church of the Assumption, thence by carriages to Calvary. Please omit flowers.

SANNER—Elizabeth Ann, beloved wife of John Sanner, aged 55 years and 10 months, April 6. Funeral from late residence, 780 Larrabee-st., April 8, 1:30 p. m. Interment at Janesville, Wis. Janesville (Wis.) papers please copy. Please omit flowers.

SIEG—Mrs. Samuel H. Sieg, aged 63 years. Funeral from St. Mark's Episcopal Church, 36th-st. and Cottage Grove-av., Tuesday, April 8, at 9 a. m. Interment at Milwaukee.

STARR—John M. Starr, aged 23. Funeral from home of his mother, Mrs. T. M. Starr, 3131 Indiana-av., Tuesday at 10:30. Interment at Laporte, Ind.

VON DER WALL—Bernhard Von der Wall, Sunday, at his residence, 288 Sedgwick-st. Funeral notice hereafter.

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J. WHITTIER BUFFUM [20 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan] and A. E. PERRIGO, undertakers, 1722 Wabash-av. Telephone South 963. Active bearers furnished when desired. Private ambulance to all parts of the city.

FLORISTS.

H. N. BRUNS, 1409 WEST MADISON-ST. Artistic floral designs at lowest prices.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—DELIVERY BOY FOR DELICATessen store. 567 E. 43d-st. References.

STUDEBAKER Michigan-blvd. adj. Auditorium
TONIGHT AT 8:15 POP. MAT. WED. 25c to $1. Regular Mat. Saturday.
GEO. ADE'S MERRY MELODIOUS The Only Light Opera in Town.
SULTAN OF SULU
5th Big Week—Company of 70—Seats 4 wks ahead

MUSIC HALL—This Morning at 11
LECTURE RECITAL
SIEGFRIED
POPULAR PRICES.
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DEARBORN STOCK COMPANY.
A STUPENDOUS PRODUCTION OF
JULIUS CÆSAR
A Company of Unusual Excellence.
80 PEOPLE.
Mats. Sun., Wed., Thursday, Sat.

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HARRY LACY & CO., SAM MORRIS & CO., and 10 Big Specialty Acts.
Next Week | Burlesque and Extravaganza, "THE THOROUGHBREDS," 40 People—40

THE AUDITORIUM—Opera Season.
GRAND OPERA
Under the direction of MR. MAURICE GRAU.
TONIGHT AT 8:30 DAS RHEINGOLD
Der Ring des Nibelungen—Mmes. Reuss-Belce, Marvill, Fritzi Scheff, Bridewell and Schumann-Heink, MM. Van Dyck, Dippel, Bispham, Muhlmann, Blass, Dufriche and Van Rooy. Conductor, Damrosch. N. B.—There will be no intermission.
Tomorrow Evening, Apr. 8, at 7:45, Der Ring des Nibelungen, DIE WALKUERE—Mmes. Emma Eames, Schumann-Heink, Fritzi Scheff, Marvill, Seygard, Bridewell, Van Cauteren, Bauermeister and Ternina, MM. Van Dyck, Blass and Van Rooy. Conductor, Damrosch.
Wednesday afternoon, Apr. 9, CARMEN—Mmes. Calve, Bauermeister, Van Cauteren and Marvill, MM. Saligmac, Declery Bars, Gilbert, Reiss and Campanari. Conductor, Flon.
Wednesday Evening, Apr. 9, LES HUGUENOTS —Notwithstanding this expensive cast there will be no increase in prices. Mmes. Breval, Homer, Bauermeister, Van Cauteren and Sembrich, MM. Alvarez, Journet, Scotti, Bars, Reiss, Dufriche, Viviani, Vanni and Edouard de Reszke. Conductor, Flon.
Thursday, Apr. 10, at 7:45, Der Ring des Nibelungen. SEIGFRIED—Mmes. Ternina, Fritzi Scheff, and Schumann-Heink, MM. Dippel, Bispham, Blass, Reiss and Van Rooy. Conductor, Damrosch.
Friday, Apr. 11, AT REGULAR PRICES. THE MAGIC FLUTE—Mmes. Sembrich, Fritzi, Scheff, Seygard, Homer, Bridewell, Marvill, Bauermeister, Van Cauteren and Emma Eames, MM. Dippel, Campanari, Muhlmann, Reiss, Dufriche, Vanni, and Edouard de Reszke. Conductor, Damrosch.
Saturday Afternoon, Apr. 12, DOUBLE BILL. CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA—Mmes. Calve, Bauermeister, Bridewell, MM. Dufriche and Salignac. Followed by I' PAGLIACCI—Mme. Fritzi Scheff, MM. De Marchi, Declery, Reiss, Campanari and Scotti. Conductor, Flon.
Saturday Evening, April 12, at 7:30, Der Ring des Nibelungen. GOTTERDAMMERUNG—Mmes. Ternina, Reuss-Belce, Fritzi Scheff, Bridewell and Schumann-Heink, MM. Von Bandrowski, Muhlmann and Edouard de Reszke. Conductor, Damrosch.
Sunday Ev'g, Apr. 13—Grand Sacred Concert, Rosini's STABAT MATER and Miscellaneous Program—Mmes. Gadski, Marvill and Schumann-Heink, MM. Dippel, Campanari and Bispham. Entire chorus and orchestra. Prices—50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.
Scale of prices: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50. Boxes, $30. WEBER PIANO IS USED.

POWERS' THIS WEEK ONLY
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APRIL 9 TO 26.

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WHITE SOX ARE WINNERS AGAIN.

Callahan and Griffith Extend Themselves and Beat Kansas City Easily.

SCORE AT FINISH IS 8 TO 3.

James J. Is Speedy, but Wild at the Start—Blues Make First Run of the Game.

GEAR HAS INDIAN PITCHER.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Kansas City, Mo., April 6.—[Special.]—Callahan and Griffith furnished the crowd at the ball park this afternoon the unusual spectacle of two premier twirlers extending themselves in an exhibition game against a minor league aggregation. Their efforts were successful, and the Blues were beaten by a score of 8 to 3.

The reason for the effort was their desire to even up for the taunts of the rooters yesterday. Callahan, in his unfamiliar position at shortstop, had missed three plays, and Grif had carelessly allowed the locals to touch up his delivery until the score was tied.

Accordingly, when Callahan entered the box this afternoon, he sped the ball past the plate in a way which bewildered the Blues, although he marred the good work by wildness, which allowed five of the home team to walk. Griffith, succeeding Cal in the seventh, alternated his slow ball with speedy ones, and, although he was hit more freely than his predecessor, he allowed only one pass.

Against the White Stockings Kansas City tried three pitchers, of whom Pratt, an Indian, formerly at the Carlisle School, did the best work, allowing no hits and giving but one base on balls in the two innings he officiated.

Batting Eyes Are Dim.

The champions were not keen with their batting eye, securing a total of only seven hits, which, with a generous supply of bases on balls, a pair of costly errors by the opposition, and the ability to take advantage of opportunities, they converted into eight runs.

At no time was the issue in doubt. After the first inning, in which Kansas City failed to score, after landing runners on second and third with but one out, the home team secured the first run of the game in the second. A base on balls to Beville was followed by Wolf's three-bagger to center, just beyond Jones' reach.

The White Sox put that narrow lead to the bad in their half of the same inning. Isbell and Robertson walked and Sullivan hit toward Tannehill. The latter fielded the ball, and in trying for a forceout at third, heaved the sphere clear to the left field bleachers, the two runners scoring and "Sully" reaching third. Callahan followed with the first of his three singles, scoring his catcher. After McFarland had fanned and Jones had perished at first, Callahan trod the plate on Green's safe fly into right. Four runs.

The White Sox added another in the fourth on a single by Callahan, followed by a steal of second and McFarland's one-base effort to right.

A cluster of two came in the fifth. Daly walked. Isbell flied out. Robertson walked. Sullivan advanced both by an out at first. Daly took third on a passed ball and went home when Beville threw wild to head him off. Callahan's single scored Robertson. The final tally in the sixth was captured by Green's base on balls, a passed ball, Davis' single, and an out at first.

Blues Score Final Run.

Kansas City scored again in the seventh on a base on balls and two singles. The final run in the ninth was the result of three successive safe hits. Here is the score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Kansas City.	R	B	P	A	E
H. McFd'rd	0	1	2	1	0	Ketchum, cf	0	1	1	1	0
Jones, cf	0	0	3	0	0	Smith, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Green, lf	1	1	5	0	1	Nance, rf	1	3	1	0	0
Davis, ss	0	1	4	3	0	Robinson, 2b	1	2	3	2	0
Daly, 3b	0	0	2	2	0	O'Brien, 2b	0	2	0	2	0
Isbell, 1b	1	1	3	3	0	Tan'hill, 1b	0	1	12	0	1
Robinson, sb	1	2	3	3	0	Lewee, as	0	0	1	5	0
Sullivan, c	0	0	5	1	0	Beville, c	0	0	5	1	1
Callahan, p	2	3	1	3	0	Wolf, p	0	1	0	0	0
Griffith, p	0	0	0	0	0	McDonald, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Pratt, p	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	5	8	27	17	1	Totals	3	12	24	11	2

Chicago	0	4	0	1	2	1	0	0	*	—8
Kansas City	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2		—3

Stolen bases—Callahan, 2; McFarland. Two-base hits—Nance, 2; Isbell. Three-base hits—Wolf. Double plays—Beville-Robinson; Sacrifice hit—Green. Innings pitched—By Callahan, 6; by Griffith, 3; by Wolf, 3; by McDonald, 3; by Pratt, 2. Hits—Made off Callahan, 5; off Griffith, 7; off Wolf, 3; off McDonald, 4; off Pratt, 0. Struck out—By Callahan, Robinson; by Griffith, Lewee, Beville; by Wolf, McFarland, Robertson; by McDonald, Green, Robertson. Bases on balls—Off Callahan, 5; off Griffith, 1; off Wolf, 4; off McDonald, 5; off Pratt, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Griffith, Tannehill. Passed balls—Beville, 2. Time of game—2:00. Umpire—Collins. Attendance 3,000.

Notes of the Game.

"King Elmer" Smith was given a hand by the crowd on his first time up at bat.

Callahan held the Kansas City runners close to the bases, and twice caught runners off the initial cushion.

Tom Daly is suffering from lumbago and was "cupped" last night, but insisted on getting into the game.

Davis showed surprising sprinting ability on a sharp grounder which O'Brien temporarily bootcd, beating the throw.

The itinerary for the remainder of the trip is: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Excelsior Springs; Thursday and Friday, St. Joseph; Saturday and Sunday, Kansas City.

Pratt, the Indian pitcher, who twirled the last two innings for Kansas City, was greeted with a chorus of war whoops. He appeared to have speed and a broad drop. His only attempt at bat was a pretty single to left.

REMNANTS HAVE SORE ARMS.

Effect of Cold Weather Shows Itself Among Veteran Players—Spend Quiet Sunday at Champaign.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Champaign, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—With the first week's practice at Champaign ended Selee's battalion spent Sunday lounging about the corridors of the hotel or taking long strolls in the bright sunshine.

The victory of Selee's men yesterday in a well-played game put the youngsters in a jubilant mood, and already they are counting up the games they expect to win next week.

The work accomplished by the battalion has entirely satisfied the new manager. He is especially glad that Glade, the former Western leaguer, has done so well, and is convinced he has a star pitcher on his staff and a comer. Glade certainly pitched a great game yesterday, and that he allowed only two hits to a team as far along as the University of Illinois proves to a great degree his ability as a slab artist.

There are several sore arms at Champaign, but for the most part they belong to the old players. Chance has not yet been able to go behind the bat on this account. When he came here he was in fine fettle, as the result of a winter's playing on the coast. But the cold weather which was encountered has settled in his salary wing, and it will take warm weather to work it out.

Slagle, the little outfielder, who reached here Thursday, also has a sore arm, as has Charley Dexter and Mal Eason. Among the youngsters the complaints are Sherman Kennedy, Joe Tinker, and Guy Sample. Kennedy was unable to play yesterday and Selee sent Tinker in to take his place. Despite the fact that it was Tinker's first attempt to play shortstop he handled himself in great style. Tinker's arm is sore at the elbow, but he is not worried, for he believes it will soon go away. Sample has a lame shoulder and will probably not pitch for a few days.

Today is the warmest day since the team came here. Eason wants to do a little work, and Selee may send him in to pitch a short time tomorrow. "Dusty" Rhodes will also swirl a while. Zalusky is slated again for the receiving end. For the Illini "Deacon" Miller and Stahl will be in the points. Beebe may also go to the slab.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.

Robert McRoy.

Robert McRoy, private secretary to President Johnson, is well known to all the thirty-third degree baseball fans of Chicago and to the magnates and players of the other cities. Upon his shoulders falls the important routine business connected with the American league, but not the least of his troubles is the assumption of absolute ignorance of Ban Johnson's whereabouts in the presence of the many daily callers at American league headquarters when the excutive happens to be out of the city.

GIANTS OPEN THEIR SEASON.

Crack Colored Team Defeats Chicago Maroons in First Game at the American League Park.

That triumvirate of ebony-hued batsmen, Grant Johnson, George Johnson, and Charlie Grant, turned what seemed like inevitable defeat into a victory for the Columbia Giants against the Chicago Maroons yesterday at the American League Park. After two men were out Charlie Grant, better known as McGraw's Indian, collided with one of Ryan's shoots for two bases and the two Johnsons followed with successive singles, driving Grant over the plate with the fourth and winning run, which made the score 4 to 3 in favor of the Giants.

There were 800 spectators at the game, and from the manner they attested their appreciation throughout the contest it is evident no kicks were registered at the box office for not getting value received.

The game was well played and was considered remarkable for an early season contest. Charlie Grant carried away the fielding and batting honors and Jack Ashton easily did the best work of the quartet of pitchers. Ryan went in in the sixth inning and was an enigma to the heavy-hitting colored boys until the last inning. After retiring two of the batsmen he became overconfident, with the result already told. Score:

Maroons.	R	B	P	A	E	Giants.	R	B	P	A	E
Flavin, lf	1	2	1	0	1	Grant, 2b	3	3	3	3	0
Black, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Ge.John'n, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Quinn, c	0	0	6	3	1	Gt.John'n, ss	0	1	2	3	1
Moriarity, 3b	1	0	3	3	0	Robinson, 1b	1	1	10	1	0
Clark, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Jones, cf	0	0	1	2	0
P'diville, 2b	1	2	3	4	0	Lowe, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Dooley, 1b	0	1	9	2	0	Harrison, 3b	0	1	2	2	1
Stott, ss	0	0	1	4	0	F.John'n, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Ashton, p	0	0	1	3	0	Means, p	0	0	1	1	0
Ryan, p	0	1	0	1	0	Davis, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	3	8	26	20	3	Totals	4	8	27	13	2

Maroons	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—3
Giants	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2—4

Two-base hits—Flavin, Grant. Stolen bases—Prindiville, Ashton. Struck out—F. Johnson, Flavin, Grant, Johnson, Black. Bases on balls—Moriarity, F. Johnson, George Johnson. Double play—Grant Johnson-Grant-Robinson (2). Hit by pitcher—Grant Johnson. Umpire—Tony Mullane.

Cleveland, 7; New Orleans, 2.

New Orleans, La., April 6.—[Special.]—The Cleveland Bluebirds have rounded into form again and this afternoon they played all around the Pelicans.

Five thousand fans saw the game, which, for the first three innings, was nip and tuck. Then Cleveland went to the front and won in the easiest kind of style. The feature was the pitching of Wright, who struck out six and allowed but one hit in three innings. Score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	N. Orleans.	R	B	P	A	E
Picker'g, cf	1	1	3	0	0	Deisel, 3b	1	2	2	1	2
McCar'y, lf	3	2	2	0	0	Smith, ss	0	1	0	1	3
Hemph'l, rf	2	1	0	0	1	Stanley, rf	0	0	2	1	0
Schreck, 1b	0	1	5	1	0	Stafford, 1b	0	0	12	0	0
Bonner, 2b	0	2	2	5	1	Mullen, lf	0	0	2	2	1
Bradley, 3b	1	0	1	2	0	Abbott, c	0	0	1	4	0
Gochn'r, ss	0	0	2	1	1	Westlake, c	0	1	4	0	0
Bemis, c	0	1	10	0	0	Norcum, cf	0	0	3	1	0
Street, p	0	0	0	1	0	Atz, 2b	0	0	2	3	1
Wright, p	0	0	0	0	0	Freeland, p	0	0	2	2	0
Taylor, p	0	0	0	0	0	Bradford, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Stewart, p	0	0	0	2	0
						Daniel'y, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	7	10	27	9	2	Totals	2	7	27	16	6

Cleveland	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	2—7
New Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Three-base hit—Mullen. Two-base hit—Stanley. Sacrifice hit—Schreck. Bases on balls—Off Freeland, 1; off Stewart, 1; off Street, 2; off Wright, 1. Struck out—By Stewart, 2; by Street, 2; by Wright, 6; by Taylor, 1. Passed balls—Bemis, 2. Stolen bases—Pickering, Smith (2), Stafford, Deisel. Double play—Bonner-Schreck-Bemis. Umpires—Pheland and Wilson.

Cincinnati, 6; Indianapolis, 5.

Cincinnati, O., April 6.—[Special.]—Twenty-five hundred people turned out today, despite threatening showers, to see the Indianapolis and Cincinnati teams in their second game of the season. There was a reversal of yesterday's form and the Cincinnatis won by a score of 6 to 5. The game was good, considering the limited practice the players have had. Score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Indianap.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, cf	1	3	2	0	0	Hoerlev., rf	2	2	1	0	0
Dobbs, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Fox, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
Beckley, 1b	0	0	8	0	0	Hannon, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Crawf'd, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Kihm, 1b	1	1	14	1	0
Beck, 2b	1	2	4	3	0	O'Brien, ss	0	1	0	2	1
Corcoran, ss	2	1	1	3	0	Bank, 3b	1	1	0	1	0
Steinfeld, 3b	1	1	1	0	2	Coulter, cf	1	2	3	0	0
Bergen, c	0	1	6	1	0	Woodruff, c	0	1	3	3	0
Peitz, c	0	0	4	1	0	William'n, p	0	0	0	1	0
S'mstead, p	0	0	0	4	0	Davis, p	0	0	0	1	0
Glendon, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Ewing, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	6	12	27	21	4	Totals	5	9	24	17	1

Cincinnati	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	*—6
Indianapolis	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0—5

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 5; Indianapolis, 2. Two-base hits—Hoy, Dobbs, Peitz, Hoerlever, Kihm. Double play—Glendon-Bergen-Beckley. Bases on balls—By Glendon, 3; by Ewing, 2. Innings pitched—Swormsted, 3; Glendon, 3; Ewing, 3; Miller, 6; Davis, 3. Time of game—2:00. Umpire—Kinney.

Gunthers, 20; Professionals, 6.

The Gunthers had a tryout with the Lake View Professionals yesterday at Grace and North Clark streets and the candymakers easily demonstrated their early season prowess by taking the Professionals into camp to the tune of 20 to 6. Aside from the heavy hitting of Niesen's warriors, the catching of Harkness was the feature of the contest. His throwing to bases was good. Score:

Gunthers.	R	B	P	A	E	Professio's.	R	B	P	A	E
D'n'ue, p,rf	4	2	1	1	0	Giblin, ss	2	2	2	3	0
Seng, 3b	2	2	3	1	0	Reim, lf	0	0	2	1	0
E. H'rks, p,cf	4	3	1	0	0	Brown, 3b	1	2	3	6	0
Jantzen, lb	3	3	11	0	0	Post, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Long, ss	3	3	1	3	0	Carr, 2b	1	2	2	3	1
Lamont, lf	2	3	2	0	0	Fullen, p	1	2	6	1	0
Gibbon, 2b	1	2	0	1	1	Anson, lb	0	0	12	0	1
Harkness, c	0	1	7	0	0	Bread, rf	0	2	1	0	0
Velner, rf,p	1	1	0	1	0	Peters, p	1	1	1	0	2
Totals	20	22	27	13	2	Totals	6	11	27	16	4

Gunthers	0	0	0	4	6	2	1	0	0—20
Professionals	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0—6

Two-base hits—Brown, Fullen, Jantzen, Giblin (2). Three-base hit—E. Hughes. Umpire—Lippert.

Chattanooga, 5; Terre Haute, 4.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 6.—[Special.]—Chattanooga of the Southern league defeated the Three "I" league pennant winners in a well played game today, with 1,000 persons present. Score:

Chattanooga	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	*	—5
Terre Haute	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	—4

TEST FOR THE MAROONS

PENNSYLVANIA MEET WILL DETERMINE THEIR CLASS.

Stagg's Athletes Will Be Pitted Against Best Men of Eastern College Track Teams at Philadelphia on April 26, and the Winning of Points Will Mean Much—Carey, Magee, Fred Moloney, Blair, and Senn Are Practically Certain of Being Selected.

The best men of the maroon track team will begin the hardest test that has yet been given them in the Pennsylvania meet on April 26. A half dozen of the star men in different departments will be pitted against some of the best college athletes in the country, and on the showing made by the Chicago men in this fast company Director Stagg will gauge the talent of his team. The meet comes just before the series of dual meets for the maroons, and will give, at the opening of the season, a basis of judgment.

The determination on the part of Stagg to send his best men against the Eastern college athletes came after a failure of the quarter-milers to develop a relay team fast enough to make good in first-class company. In the dashes, hurdles, weights and pole vault the maroons have been strong and in competition have rarely failed to take the biggest end of the honors.

At the meet conducted by the University of Pennsylvania the best men from Cornell, Harvard, Dartmouth, Yale, Georgetown, Princeton, and Pennsylvania will make the winning of a point in competition an event for a Western man.

The men whom Stagg will choose to uphold the maroon at the big meet will likely be "Red" Carey, the big hammer thrower, who has made 140 feet in competition; Jerome Magee, who holds the world indoor record of 11 feet 5 inches in the pole vault; Fred Moloney, regarded as the best hurdler in the West; Clyde Blair, the freshman sprinter; and George Senn, the 100-yard man from Wisconsin. All these men have made good records and are thought to class with the best in the East. Other men from the team may also be taken.

Much Depends on Sprinters.

Track followers at the university think much depends upon the showing Blair and Senn make in the short distances. Since his defeat of Ed Merrill of Beloit in the 75-yard dash Blair has been considered probably the equal of any sprinter in the Western college world. Since coming from Fort Scott, Kas., last fall Blair has made a phenomenal record for a freshman. He has repeatedly run the 35-yard dash in world's record time, and passed Merrill and other fast men in the 75-yard dash at the A. A. U. meet at Milwaukee. He has made 100 yards in :10, and, inasmuch as his form is better than when he came, he is expected to do this more than once before the close of the season. George Senn has made the 35-yard dash in :04, and was one of Wisconsin's best sprinters last year.

Magee's work in pole vaulting has not been up to its standard lately on account of a bad shoulder, but he has done so much high grade work during the last winter that Stagg has great hopes of him in the strong company he will face at Philadelphia. Clapp of Yale and Dvorak of Michigan are the only men with registered records in the outdoor pole vault which eclipse Magee's mark in indoor work, and the former is out of college athletics. When in good condition Magee is considered good for 11 feet at almost any time. He is expected to be in trim by the last of the month. Carey's hammer throw and Moloney's hurdling are likely to land points in the Eastern meet.

Keen disappointment is felt by maroon middle distance men at the showing made in Saturday's tryout, which dashed Chicago's hopes of entering a relay team at Philadelphia. Both Moloney and Pettet had run on former Chicago relay teams, and were available if two other middle distance men could be found to go the pace with them. Cahill, lately of Hyde Park High School, was regarded as a comer and sure of a place, and the difficulty was in finding a man who could run a quarter close to :52 who would fill in.

Cahill Can Do Better.

"Dick" Wellington, Matthews, F. G. Smith, and Jayne went after a good mark on Saturday, but none of them made better than :54½. Even Cahill, who was expected to go in :52, made only :54 in the tryout. Track men believe that in spite of the tryout Cahill will go in :5 2or better before the season is well advanced. He is the principal hope of the maroons in the quarter and half mile for dual meets, Moloney being too badly needed in the hurdles to be entered in middle distances.

The loss of a good opportunity to meet Cornell in a dual track meet is a source of regret to the maroons, who would have liked a meet with an Eastern team during the season. Inability to arrange the schedule in such a way as to take on the Ithacans forced Stagg to give up the idea of a contest. Students at the university regard the overtures of Cornell for a track meet as a possible forerunner of football relations between the two schools. An Eastern team to take the place of Pennsylvania on the maroon schedule has been considered almost a necessity, and Cornell would make an acceptable substitute.

The prospects in baseball for the University of Chicago team for the rest of the season are not the best. With Rooney back on the infield, the maroons would have a strong and snappy infield, but in batting and base running the team has shown indifferently.

RIVALS FOR KENTUCKY DERBY.

Abe Frank, Alan-a-Dale and Slipthrift Will Be Chief Contenders at Churchill Downs on May 3.

Louisville, Ky., April 6.—[Special.]—Schorr's Abe Frank, McDowell's Alan-a-Dale, and John E. Madden's Slipthrift will be the contenders in the Kentucky Derby, which will be run at Churchill Downs on May 3.

Abe Frank, on his recent races at Memphis, is now the choice of the public for the event, and, as in former years, the Southern crowd to a man will go to him, but Tom McDowell is working Alan-a-Dale especially for the Kentucky Derby, and he is taking his work nicely. He has improved over his 2-year-old form, when he was considered by judges of horse flesh the best 2-year-old of a decade. While all this talk is going on about Abe Frank, Alan-a-Dale and several others that have started down the line, it must be taken into consideration that there is now at the Downs a pretty good trainer. His name is John E. Madden, and he has in his time owned and trained some Derby winners, besides winners of nearly all the classics on the American turf. Madden has an eligible named Slipthrift, by Spendthrift—Varina. This colt worked a mile and a quarter today in 2:13¼. While Madden may ship the major portion of his string East, he will leave Slipthrift here to start in the Derby, with the expectation of duplicating Plaudit's victory in 1898. Should the above horses go to the post one of the finest races seen in years will take place at Churchill Downs.

That the new Louisville Jockey club will have the best meeting in the history of the association is evidenced by the fact that all the private boxes have been assigned. Application for stable room continues to pour in. Pat Dunne has written that he will be here with twenty-three head and Harry Robinson with twelve. Tom McDowell will come with twenty, R. C. Bunbury with fifteen, and Albert Simmons with twelve.

CORRIGAN TO MOVE HIS FARM.

Tells Kentuckians He Will Transfer His California Breeding Farm to Fayette County.

Lexington, Ky., April 6.—[Special.]—Ed Corrigan is in Lexington looking over the stock farms, and is at present at the race track. He says he intends bringing his entire stud from California one of these days and locate in Fayette County.

Hernando to Be Sent East.

Lexington, Ky., April 6.—[Special.]—Hernando, owned by W. H. Lauderman, goes to Sheepshead Bay tomorrow to be prepared for his engagements in the Suburban and Brooklyn by A. J. Joyner. Hernando is considered by horsemen here a dangerous factor in any company.

ABE FRANK HAS AN EASY TASK.

Tennessee Derby, Run Tomorrow, Seems to Be at Mercy of Bennett's Colt.

COBURN TO HAVE MOUNT.

John W. Schorr Has Little Hope of Winning, but Will Start H. L. Coleman.

WINKFIELD ON HARRY NEW.

Memphis, Tenn., April 6.—[Special.]—The Tennessee Derby will be run on Tuesday, and George C. Bennett seems to have it at his mercy. He has never won this event, although he has been a subscriber to it for a good many years.

This year's race seems to be virtually a walkover for Abe Frank, who has already met and defeated nearly every Derby horse here. The son of Hanover and Cheesestraw has shown what he can do with the horses which will oppose him on Tuesday, and he will go to the post a prohibitive favorite. Bennett may also start Ed Austin and Herodiade, but his present intention is to place his dependence on Abe Frank alone.

Had the entries for the Derby closed this year instead of last it is likely McChesney, Alan-a-Dale, and others which are entered in the American Derby would contest Tuesday's race, and possibly some of the best of the Eastern 3-year-olds would be starters.

John W. Schorr, who is credited with one Tennessee Derby, which Lieber Karl won for him, has not even a remote chance to cut any figure in this year's renewal of the race. Charles W. Meyer is a cripple and Larry Young has turned out to be a counterfeit. He was bought on the same day and at the same sale at which Nasturtium was sold and was regarded as the most promising of all the Schorr horses, but he is still a maiden and is likely to remain one for some time to come. Schorr will probably send his selling plater, H. L. Coleman, to the post just to be represented in the race and not with the hope of winning it.

Schorr was conceded the race last year weeks before it was run. In Lady Schorr, Alard Scheck, and Silverdale he was thought to hold the race safe. But Alard Scheck did not start, and T. P. Hayes' Royal Victor beat Lady Schorr after a magnificent struggle. Royal Victor had been beaten previously, but in the Tennessee Derby Winkfield was in the saddle and landed him in first place.

Winkfield on Lauderman's Colt.

Winkfield will have the mount on Harry New on Tuesday. Harry New is owned by W. H. Lauderman and is being prepared for the race by Pat Dunne. He started twice last week, finishing third to Abe Frank in a six furlong dash, and last to the Bennett colt in a race at a mile. Winkfield piloted His Eminence to the front in the Kentucky Derby, and rode Lord Quex in this year's Crescent City Derby. He is considered lucky, and on that account will have some following, but Harry New has shown none of the attributes of a Derby horse.

The race has ever been a fatal one for favorites, and few of the first choices have won it.

Ten Strike won the first Tennessee Derby, in 1884. He was not the favorite with the public over Jim Carlisle and Zampa, but he won. Joe Cotton rewarded his backers in the 1885 Derby, as he was installed the idol of the betting public over Freeman and Celsus. In 1886 Jim Gray was favored, and he won from J. H. Fenton and Panama. No one, however, thought that Robespierre could defeat Riley and the six others that struggled for the next Tennessee Derby, which was decided in 1890; but he did, and Riley finished outside the first three. Jamboree, a 100 to 1 shot, beat all others in the rain in 1894; and Buckdriver, the 1897 winner, and Florizar, the victorious horse in 1900, are others that fooled the public.

Probable Starters and Jockeys.

Coburn, the regular jockey of the Bennett stable, will have the mount on Abe Frank. He rode him in nearly all of his 2-year-old races and has piloted him in both the races which he ran this year.

The probable starters, with their weights and jockeys, are:

Horse.	Weight.	Jockey.
Abe Frank	122	Coburn
Ed Austin	122	
Rucutta	119	T. O'Neil
H. L. Coleman	122	J. Woods
Harry New	122	Winkfield
Red Hook	122	T. O'Brien
Lou Woods	122	Lindsey

Following the old custom, the field will be thrown open to the public free of charge on Derby day, and almost the entire colored population of Memphis will be lined up along the fence opposite the grand stand. Derby day here is a general holiday, and most of the business houses, banks, and the Cotton Exchange close on that day.

JOCKEY WHO HAS RECENTLY EARNED FAME.

JOCKEY LEE JACKSON.

No jockey of the winter racing season made so great a reputation as did Lee Jackson, who has been riding at Oakland. Jackson is not a new rider by any means, but he never earned a great reputation until recently. He is now acknowledged to be an expert jockey.

ALLEYS ARE CROWDED

COMPETITORS IN STATE CHAMPIONSHIP HAVE PRACTICE.

Crack Players Assemble at Mussey's Rooms to Familiarize Themselves with the Tournament Runways—Star and Sheridan League Will Roll Their First Series Tonight—Makeup of Many Teams Is Announced—Annual Meeting of Hofman Club.

Mussey's tournament alleys were crowded yesterday by local experts who are to compete in the Illinois Bowling association tournament. Repairs made previous to the opening night prevented the aspirants for State honors from familiarizing themselves with the alleys, and the many players who will roll this week took advantage of Sunday to size up the run of the drives. Not more than one-quarter of them could be accommodated.

The "fans" came to see some good bowling and were not disappointed, as the work of the players was unusually lively. Big scores came easy and many double centuries were chalked up. If the men can duplicate yesterday's performances in the tournament games all old records are in danger.

The matches were all of an impromptu nature, and some lively brushes resulted. The alleys are lightning fast, and yesterday's play put the runways in perfect shape. As the latter are brand new there were some complaints of their being sticky when they were used for the first time on Saturday night.

However, they were worked in nicely yesterday, and when the teams face the pins tonight there will be no cause for complaint.

Saturday night's play was the best ever seen on an opening night, and on the strength of the big figures by the Englewoods and Blue Islands few would be surprised to see an eleven hundred score before the last game is rolled.

The schedule tonight will bring out the Sheridan, Star, White City, and North Side teams at 6 o'clock, while the Grocers, West Side club, Business-Men's, and Newspaper "fives" take the alleys at 8:30 o'clock. The work of the Sheridans and Stars will attract the most interest, as each team is considered a likely candidate for the championship.

The Sheridans have a splendid team with Joe Berlin, Canfield, Forch, Stretch, and Mrosek. The Star team is composed of Worden, Winship, Steers, Waller, and Barton. There is considerable rivalry between the Berlin and Worden teams, and as they are hooked up together on the same set of alleys the captains have already agreed to play for the expenses of the alleys.

The White City, headed by Mike Kenna, will have the services of Leonard, Klose, Johnson, and Payden. The North Side will rely on Ed Meyer, Schwartz, Gunkler, Hessler, and Rosene.

In the last squad the Business-Men's looks strong, with Greiner, La Salle, Quinn, Hall, and F. Bomer, while "Charlie" Newton, Schneider, Spear, Hoeft, and Stein will take care of the Grocers' interest.

Chalmers, Kurtz, Doolittle, Eddy, and Drake, or Elsner, will carry the colors of the West Side club, and the Newspaper boys feel confident of making a good showing with F. Woodbury, Ridenour, Quirk, Hand, and Bitner.

The lineup of the other teams follows:

Suburban—C. O. Eddy, Munger, Enke, J. Petrie, and Hess.

Unity—N. Bruck, Friedman, G. Lundquist, Biehl, and Caywood.

Country—J. Schumacker, H. Nelson, Leanderson, Dill, and Bliss.

Union—Ed Kelly, McLaughlin, Fred Hall, C. Gruner, and Hamburger.

Chicago—Brill, Wood, Strong, Klene, and Hawley.

Commercial—Peterson, Alten, H. V. Thompson, George Thompson, and G. Burkhardt.

Columbian Knights—Trapp, Adkins, Schmidt, Carlberg, and Cooke.

Interclub—Guston, Rockwell, Flenner, Collier, and Osborne.

Southwest—Kupfer, Ed Ruther, Jahp, W. McBryde, L. P. Wilson.

South Chicago—Tuttle, McRill, Vandersyde, Funston, and Rooney.

Glenwood—Carlson, Rost, Lee, Closman, and Doyle.

Metropolitan—Garl, E. Eckart, W. Martin, Pudewa, and E. Lawler.

South End—Melody, H. Bender, H. Hart, P. Melody, and John Walsh.

Cherry Circle—Meier, Thomas, Kasten, Beneke, Weich, or Hamm.

Board of Trade—Owens, McClean, Rothermel, Wheeler, and C. Alexander.

Phœnix—Lee, Buss, Paine, Karnes, and Hotchkiss.

Bensinger—Wass, Pfefer, Wayland, Jamieson, and Kindal.

Bachrach—Klingenberg, Wangersheim, Barker, Sawtelle, and Schaefer or Rolfe.

West Chicago—H. Ruther, De Propt, Chisholm, G. A. Eddy, and Gus Sievers.

Jewelers—Bolskou, Davis, Brady, Strand, and Medinus.

The winning team in the North Chicago league will be its representative in the tournament, but the Websters and Standards are tied, and the matter will not be decided until tonight, when the rivals meet.

In the event of the Websters winning George Bangart, the individual champion, will be shut out of the team event, as the Websters will not make room for the crack Tosetti man.

The Hofmann club held its annual meeting last Saturday night at Mussey's, and will continue next season in the Chicago and Star leagues, with practically the same men. In the season just closed the club finished second in both of these leagues. George Hofmann was unanimously elected President of the club.

Suburban League Winners.

The Suburban league wound up its schedule last week, the Lyon's team winning the championship for the second time. The La Grange team made a desperate finish, winning the last fifteen straight games and averaging 951 for the five series, but the best they could get was one game behind the winners. C. O. Eddy won the individual championship. The scores in the Suburban show about the largest improvement over last season of any league in the I. B. A. team averages increasing from 45 to 90 pins per game. Seven scores over the 1,000 mark were made, of which the La Grange team got five, including the high game, 1,025.

The team representing the Columbian Knights league won the Dreifus cup, played for at Thompson's alleys by leagues competing on the alleys. Twelve games were rolled, total pins counting. The final scores were: Columbian Knights league, 10,305; Fire Underwriters, 9,877; Royal Arcanum, 9,616.

BACK AT EXCELSIOR SPRINGS.

Some of the White Stockings Feel Lameness, but It Is Not at All Serious.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Excelsior Springs, Mo., April 6.—[Special.]—By hurrying through dinner at Kansas City the White Stockings caught the 7 o'clock train for Excelsior Springs, arriving here at 8:30 o'clock. Several feel the effects of the two games, but expect to recover in the three days remaining. Callahan, who tried benders this afternoon, confessed to slight lameness at the elbow. Sullivan and Davis felt twitches in their salary arms, and the others had minor complaints. The outcome, however, was far less serious than Manager Griffith expected at this time of year.

Death of "Dave" Eggler.

Buffal

-CARTER I TONIGHT.

ist Will Make Ring Appear- n Chicago.

MERICA CLUB.

f Contest Between Broad Slated at Louis.

HART BATTLE.

RGE SILER.]
uted question of fistic xists between "Kid" ig will be settled at the ub's arena.
h as catch weights, and, m in the pink of condi- but little difference in indications point to a

up victory over Joe ding along the lane of ashing contests on the Gardner, Jack Root, and to make him a favorite tyle of milling, which is nd-slash-away order, is fight followers. It is a necessary in these six- make the spectators s.

dulge in the stereotyped dance away style of bat- ry day go-as-you-please from the first clang of t seriously taken as a points of the game at he is far from being a rt of boxing. He knows a blow, is a fair judge of execute some at long owever, is to get within quickly as possible and . He fancies that style e is rather gluttonous in unishment, and because the punch that forces vas. It was this punch into victory when he d he hopes it will bring the money tonight.

to Al or what Al will do they are both confident er it looks as if Carter the winner. His record en than Weinig has de- es a couple of grades Yale man, which in itself favorite in the betting. such an in-and-outer hat he will do. He is as Carter, and his ill suc- ndergarten days of his d him to study the finer nore than Carter has. pounded into Weinig— as pounded so much he udy the art to prevent wever that may be, it is ged he is cleverer than which, it is said, he is er. I have never seen , so can form no opinion ity nor how he will be arter. From his view- one result, which is red the winner.

known that Weinig has a year to get a crack the management of Joe nager. In an argument es of fighters Weinig's ht up.
low," said Macias, al- that can't fight and will f."
sed Al as a "dub," and retailed to Weinig, who

ts a man under his man- ht at my weight I'll lick

ity to make good will emi-windup will bring and Jim Dewar. Jim's shing style of fighting o's fight clans. His hair- Sammy Phillips at the cal clubs are still fresh e sports. Shea is a new hails from Louisville. seen him go through his is "some shucks." He ellow, and if he battles ar will map out for him oings.
Mike Bartley will clash contests will precede the

hampion featherweight d Broad will, provided tel on Thursday night, nd contest at St. Louis Haughton, manager and West End club of St. icago on Saturday and esterday. The articles, by John Hertz and Joe ve managers of Yanger that should Attel defeat ext Thursday he, Attel,

eed upon by the signers or the boys to weigh in lock on the evening of lt of $500 each is to be of a reputable man in a Wednesday, and the h the basis of 75 per cent per cent to the loser. t condition for his fight h a prospective battle incentive he will fight n to conquer Abe. paring since his victory ut will go into training is next battle. He is West Baden Springs for putting on the finishing

gone abroad that the down to 125 pounds that 128 pounds, weigh him best. It is not gen- Broad in his previous r, which was also at less than 124 at scale weigh 138 pounds, at- thes, at 1:30 p. m. that our later saw him bal- ipped, at 124. Three er he weighed but 136 t his weight was when ales at 6 o'clock is not e weight was placed at and both boys were un-

t be between Broad and nsiderable interest, not y but throughout the outcome hinges a fight orbett, or both. y signified his willing- Broad and Yanger, but gnore the loser of the

talked some of fighting would cast him aside by Broad. So the op- ther McGovern or Cor- tive to induce the boys rned to get in the best d in their best and e each other

inst Broad in their for- dmired, and gained him ad's fierce rally in the ent roused the crowd. conservatives was that nce of ground, is the re you are.

USE IS FOUND FOR ASSET CURRENCY.

House Report on Fowler Bill Destined for Democratic Material.

MEASURE A POOR ONE.

Is in No Danger of Passage, but Committee Has Made Mistakes.

NEWS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., April 6.

Democratic leaders of the House are fairly hugging themselves with delight over the action of the House Banking and Currency committee yesterday in agreeing to report favorably what is known as the Fowler banking bill. The Democratic leaders make no secret of the fact that they propose to make this bill the one great financial issue of the Congressional campaign this year.

Fowler Bill to Make Democratic Campaign Talk.

The Fowler bill has been extensively analyzed in THE TRIBUNE before, so that it is not necessary to go into the details. It provides, however, for the complete retirement of the greenbacks of the country. The government is required to redeem them all in gold sooner or later, and their place is to be taken absolutely by notes issued by the National banks of the country.

These asset notes are not to be guaranteed by the United States at all. The only control the government will have over them will be by means of a small rate of taxation, and the limit of the asset bank notes is only that of the capital of the National banks which issue them.

The Democratic leaders have been waiting for this bill to be reported, and they say they are prepared to go before the people and charge the Republican party with conspiring to retire the greenbacks and put the circulation of the country into the hands of National banks. They will argue that this is part of a scheme on the part of the banks to control absolutely the financial system of the government. They will assert on the stump that when the United States notes have all been retired and the paper money of the country is absolutely in the hands of the banks, those institutions will then be able by the mere process of inflation or contraction of the currency to make money cheap or dear, and thus to cause it to become a commodity to be controlled ultimately by a great financial trust.

Passage of Measure Is Hopeless.

There is not the slightest possibility of the Fowler bill being passed, at least at this session of Congress. It contains half a dozen propositions, any one of which would kill it in Congress, and it is not satisfactory to anybody except a few financial theorists. Ordinarily a bill which is not passed by one branch of Congress is not supposed to be good political capital, but in this case the Democratic leaders have determined that a favorable report by the House Committee on Banking and Currency, presided over by Mr. Fowler of New Jersey, and containing ten Republicans with seven Democrats, is sufficient to stamp the measure as an authorized Republican policy.

The purpose to go into the districts of such men as Mr. Prince of Illinois, who is a member of the committee, and assert that he is in favor of the retirement of the notes, their redemption in gold by the United States at a serious sacrifice, and the substitution therefor of notes backed merely by the assets of the national banks, and not guaranteed in the slightest degree by the United States.

The real Republicans of the House are only too well aware that if they should assume the responsibility for the retirement of the greenbacks to make way for an exclusive bank note currency they would undoubtedly suffer in the coming elections. They were not prepared for the determination on the part of the Democrats to take the favorable report by the House Committee on Banking and Currency as an official Republican indorsement of the Fowler bill and all it contains.

Declare Bill Scheme to Put Banks in Power.

One of the most specious arguments of the Democrats next fall, based on the Fowler bill, is to be the charge that it is especially designed to concentrate the currency of the country in the hands of a few men. The Fowler bill, for instance, provides that all national banks may have branches at any number of places, either in this country, in the island possessions, or in foreign countries.

Under this provision, it is alleged, the big banking houses in the large cities would establish branches in the smaller towns, and by greater command of capital would soon drive out of existence all the little national banks of the country. In the same way, it will be alleged, a great corporation like the National City Bank of New York would soon be enabled, by means of branches in all the large cities in the country, to control to a greater or less extent the banking interests of this country.

Apparently to facilitate this the Fowler bill provides for the granting of charters to clearing-houses with such capital and powers as the government Board of Control may approve. It is further provided that after 1907 all the national bank notes now issued shall be redeemed, not by the United States, but only at the clearing-houses established under the provisions of this act. The Democratic leaders believe they have at last made to order for them, and they consider that the retirement of the greenbacks at the expense of the United States, the substitution therefor of asset bank notes, the authorization of branch banks, and the creation of official clearing-houses can be made the basis of the charge that the Republicans are contemplating turning over the financial system of the country to the banks.

They are perfectly aware of the fact that the Fowler bill could not secure 20 per cent of the members of the House as it now stands, but they are willing to go before the people on the favorable report alone and thus keep the Republican candidates explaining that the proposition to retire the greenbacks is not a party policy, but is merely the expression of opinion on the part of one of the committees of the House, which happens to be made up to a large extent of financial cranks.

Defects Shown Repeatedly by Bank Experts.

In the Fowler bill the asset banking scheme, which has been repeatedly shown by THE TRIBUNE to be subject to serious objections, is elaborated and accentuated, and in a way which will be certain to make it the object of a fire of criticism. In the first place the Fowler bill proposes to abolish the office of Controller of the Currency and to substitute therefor a board of control of three members, thus dividing the responsibility and repeating the mistake made in some other branch of the government in which boards and commissions have been shown to possess much less executive capacity than the average individual officeholder.

In spite of the report made by former Controller Dawes, in which he completely exposed the weakness of the asset banking system in this regard, the Fowler bill, without hesitation, provides that the notes so issued by the banks shall be a first lien on all the assets, thus preventing the depositors who have actually loaned money to the bank from receiving a single dollar until after all the notes are paid. The banks are permitted to issue a total circulation equal to the entire capital.

A so-called guarantee fund is provided, but there is no kind of insurance for the depositors. Banks may subscribe and pay in capital to the amount of tens and hundreds of millions, issue notes against it, and then go out of business. In no case would a depositor receive a dollar until the money thus issued, possibly with fraudulent intent, had been fully redeemed.

Few Good Points to Be Found in Bill.

The rate of taxation on the first 20 per cent of the capital stock reissued in the form of circulation is only one-eighth of 1 per cent per annum, and this low rate is made on the ground that the banks assume the current redemption of $130,000,000 of the United States greenbacks. They do not pay them at all, but merely agree to redeem them in gold and reissue them, while the United States is actually redeeming all the rest of the notes.

Low Rate of Taxation on Reissue.

When that is done the sum of $130,000,000 kept in circulation by the national banks will also have to be redeemed by the United States, so that the banks in return for the great privilege given them and for the retirement of the greenbacks, thus making their asset notes a monopoly, are charged only the sum of one-eighth of 1 per cent per annum, and even that does not go to the United States, but the redemption fund for the benefit of the banks themselves.

Taken altogether, the asset scheme of the Fowler bill will probably excite even more opposition than that advocated by Secretary Gage, which was so effectually knocked in the head by Controller Dawes, which showed that in the sections of the country where the need of an elastic currency is the greatest the percentage is the greatest, and hence that the depositors in the end would have to bear the burden of redeeming the notes.

Fines of $500 a Day Likely to Be Escaped.

The Fowler bill does contain a specific direction to the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem silver on demand in gold. This section of the Fowler bill in a separate measure would easily pass the House and probably the Senate. It is indorsed by most of the party authorities, as is also a section authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion to loan all the funds of the United States except a working balance of $50,000,000 to the national banks at an annual rate of 1 per cent.

At present the power of the Secretary of the Treasury in this regard is limited entirely to receipts from internal revenue, and the government receives no interest on these deposits whatever.

Aside from these two features of the Fowler bill, which really have nothing whatever to do with the system of banking provided for; the shrewd Republican leaders are panic stricken at the untimely and unpopular work of the Committee on Banking and Currency, and are already preparing to disavow as publicly as possible any disposition to retire the greenbacks and to substitute the credit of the banks for the credit of the United States behind the paper money of the country.

Payments on Postoffice May Stop May 1.

All payments for the construction of the Chicago public building may be stopped by the Secretary of the Treasury on May 1 if Contractor Peirce does not complete the structure so as to turn it over to the interior finishers at that time. Already $110,000 has been withheld from the payments due the contractor so as to protect the government against loss, and by May 1 this amount will be increased to approximately $180,000, or 10 per cent of the total contract let to Mr. Peirce. Representative Mann's inquiries in the House last week with regard to the imposition and enforcement of the penalties upon the contractor for delay in completing his contract led THE TRIBUNE to make an investigation as to what the Treasury department is doing regarding the penalty clause of the contract.

It disclosed that the government has not yet collected any fines, as the amount cannot be determined until the work is finished and a final settlement is asked for. There is a clause in the contract which provides that 10 per cent of the $1,800,000 will be retained to protect the government, but owing to the peculiar circumstances in connection with the Chicago structure these penalties will not be levied until May 1.

They amount to $500 a day for every day's delay in completing the structure after Jan. 1 last. Mr. Peirce is a reliable contractor, having done a great amount of work for the government, and he is supposed to be good for any loss the government may suffer.

Fight to Be on Amendments.

This fund of $180,000 is withheld to secure the government against faulty construction and to protect it against anything which may go wrong, as is common to large undertakings. It is ample to cover any fines which are likely, under ordinary circumstances, to be imposed. But as an additional safeguard, all payments are liable to cease at the end of this month unless Mr. Peirce has finished his labor and is ready to depart from the big federal structure. Fines in addition to the 10 per cent withheld have not been formally imposed, because Contractor Peirce was not given possession of the site until four months after the time fixed in his contract. This delay was due to the contractor who constructed the foundation of the building. He was unable to begin the iron and stone work until May, instead of January. For this reason the Treasury officials have not done anything towards collecting or imposing fines, and they will wait until May 1, at which time all payments may be stopped. If the building is finished on that day Mr. Peirce is likely to escape all fines, as the department will in all probability waive the penalties for the four months' delay before the site was turned over to the present contractor. If, however, it is not completed then the fines will be imposed and collected. In any event, the contractor will be required to show good reason why he should not be made to pay.

Italian Embassy to Have New and Fitting Home.

Signor des Planches, the Italian Ambassador, has received word that the Italian government has made an appropriation for the purchase of the Phoebe Hearst house in this city as a home for the Italian Embassy. The price paid for the property was large and it is a matter of much surprise that after so many years of parsimonious dealing on the part of Italy's representative that the government has provided fine quarters for its new Ambassador. It is the intention of the Ambassador and Signora Des Planches to entertain as befits their rank in the diplomatic corps next winter. The Ambassador will leave Washington in a day or so to deliver a lecture in Boston before the Dante society.

J. F. De Assis-Brasil, the Brazilian Minister, and Mrs. De Assis-Brasil, who have spent the last winter in their own country, will return to Washington next week.

Lawn Parties Planned for White House Lawn.

Mrs. Roosevelt will give not less than two garden parties on the south front lawn of the White House during the month of May. While nothing definite has been arranged so far, it is understood that they are to be as brilliant in effect as have been the state dinners and receptions of the last winter and in keeping with the private entertainments. While several hundred guests will be invited to each, the invitations will be issued on exceedingly short notice and after a fervent discussion of the weather with Mr. Moore of the Weather bureau, so that there will be an absolute certainty about success. This is a brilliant and fitting close to the gayeties of the last season, and even with the difficulties that must necessarily arise in giving such a party in the heart of a city like the capital and still maintaining privacy, the management of other large events at the White House prove that it can be done.

While the White House grounds are ideal for such events, there is only a low fence about the grounds and no means of shutting off the public from viewing the entertainment, thus, of course, depriving it of all privacy. It would take hundreds of police to protect the walk about the White House lot and keep it free from sightseers. On the occasion of Mrs. Roosevelt's garden parties the Marine Band will furnish the music, and tea tables will be waited upon by the friends of the President's daughter. The White House lawn has never been used for such entertainments.

A series of garden parties had been planned by Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison after a tour of England, during which time they were entertained at a garden party given by the then Prince of Wales at Sandringham Palace, but the illness of Mrs. Harrison, which resulted in her death, prevented. Both garden parties scheduled to take place will be in May, as Mrs. Roosevelt and her children will probably leave the White House the 1st of June.

Mail Carrier Paid $35,000 for 24 Trips.

Oscar Fish of Valdez, Alaska, who was recently awarded for another period of four years the contract for carrying the United States mails from Valdez to Eagle, is the best paid mail carrier in the world. For his contract with the government he receives $35,000 a year for making two trips a month between the points named, a distance of about 413 miles, or nearly $1,500 for each trip. The mail carried is limited to 300 pounds and consists generally of letters only, newspapers and the more bulky articles being carried, however, when the mail is unusually light.

Postoffice department officials say, however, that the sum paid to him is reasonable when it is considered that he makes his trips by dog sled and that he has the most dangerous route of any mail carrier in the world. His twenty-four trips a year keep him busy most of the time, and he practically takes his life in his hands every time he starts out on his solitary journey. Fish has the finest team of dogs in that far northern country, and some of his trips are madeain record time.

He has been given up for dead many times by residents of Valdez and Eagles, but so far he has always managed to reach the end of his journey, although sometimes overdue and occasionally much battered up. He has fallen down precipices, been mixed up in avalanches, has been starved, frostbitten, frozen, and injured, but is still drawing his $35,000 a year from the government, and says he expects to continue making his adventurous trips until "snowed under."

STUDENTS TO WEAR ELIZABETHAN COSTUMES AT A BEN JONSON PLAY

COURT OUT OF DOORS IN DAYS OF BEN JONSON.

MENS' COSTUME OF THE PERIOD

COSTUME OF THE WOMEN.

Costumes of the Elizabethan period, such as are represented in the accompanying picture, will be worn by the students of the University of Chicago at their annual dramatic entertainment on May 17. A Ben Jonson play will be presented, and the Auditorium will be converted into a Ben Jonson theater, and the dress of that period will be the distinguishing feature of the event. Lords and ladies will be numerous in the audience, and orange girls will peddle fruit to the representatives of the old aristocracy. More than 150 students will take part in the production.

The play will be Jonson's comedy, "The Case Is Altered." It requires but twelve characters, but this performance will be but a part of the evening's entertainment. The spectacular presentation of a playhouse of the period will be of considerable interest. As was the practice in those days, both male and female characters will be taken by men. The coeds will have their part as venders of oranges and as contributors to the general atmosphere of the Elizabethan times.

Professor Clark, in whose department the presentation was planned, says the actors and the "audience" will be correctly costumed in the manner of the period when Shakspeare's plays were first produced.

HOUSE TO TAKE UP CUBAN BILL.

Reciprocity Measure Providing Tariff Reduction Set for Debate This Week.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—The great battle over Cuban reciprocity, which created such a protracted struggle among the Republicans, both in caucus and in the Committee on Ways and Means, will be fought out on the floor of the House this week.

The ultimate passage of the Payne bill, providing for a 20 per cent reduction on the products of Cuba after the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty and the enactment of immigration laws by the republic of Cuba, is regarded as a foregone conclusion, but the situation is a complicated one, owing to the divisions among the Democrats as well as the Republicans.

The strength of this opposition has dwindled until it probably numbers less than thirty. On the other hand, up to the present time a large majority of the Democrats favor the greatest possible freedom of trade with Cuba, and would vote for a deeper cut than the Ways and Means bill proposes. Others, like Newlands of Nevada, are in favor of the immediate annexation of the island, and quite a number, under the lead of the Louisiana members, will oppose strenuously any tariff concessions whatever. It is hinted that the attitude of the Democrats in the Senate who have fixed on a program of opposition there, may result before the vote is taken in more unity of action on the part of the Democrats of the House.

Republicans to Oppose Bill.

Some of the Republican opponents of the bill will speak against it, but the leaders of the Republican opposition show a strong disinclination to participate in the debate on the ground that there is no hope of defeating the bill, and that their speeches would become Democratic campaign material in the coming Congressional campaign.

The bill will be brought up on Tuesday as a revenue bill, which is privileged under the rules, but no special order will be brought in for its consideration.

Fight to Be on Amendments.

The real fight will come subsequently when the bill is read for amendment under the five-minute rule. It will be then that the Democrats will seek to offer amendments having for their purpose the opening up of the whole tariff question.

The only amendments which will held to be germane and in order will be those increasing or decreasing the amount of concession and the leaders feel reasonably safe in the prediction that the caucus decision for 20 per cent reduction will stand.

It is their hope that on the final vote the bill will be passed by Republican votes.

FOREIGN TRADE IN FARM STUFF

United States Sold to Other Nations Last Year $952,000,000 Worth of Agricultural Produce.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—The Department of Agriculture has issued a statement of the foreign trade of the United States in agricultural products. It shows that during the fiscal year 1901 foreign countries purchased American farm products to the value of $952,000,000, representing the largest agricultural exports in history. Compared with the record for 1900 they show an increase of over $100,000,000.

Agricultural imports, on the other hand, disclose a considerable falling off when contrasted with the trade of the year preceding. The various products of agriculture received from foreign sources during 1901 had an aggregate value of only $392,000,000, or $28,000,000 less than in 1900.

In comparison with the value of our agricultural imports the agricultural exports shows the exceptionally large excess of $560,000,000.

Import and export trade with Hawaii and Porto Rico was not included, as previously, in the foreign commerce returns of the United States for 1901.

PRESIDENT'S CHARLESTON TRIP

Will Leave Washington This Afternoon for Visit to South Carolina Exposition.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—The President and a party of friends will leave Washington at 3:30 tomorrow for a visit to the Charleston exposition. The personnel of the party is as follows: The President, Mrs. Roosevelt, Attorney General and Mrs. Knox, Secretary Wilson, Secretary Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Loeb and Mrs. Loeb, Commander W. S. Cowles of the navy and Mrs. Cowles, Dr. John P. Urie, J. K. Gracie, Murat Halstead, and M. C. Latta.

An Unrivaled Collection of Furniture.

Our present assortment of Furniture, Curtains, Fabrics and Wall Papers surpasses all our previous exhibits.

The markets of the world have contributed to this splendid gathering, which stands unrivaled in magnitude, diversity, quality and price.

We recognize that the day of large percentages has passed and that the successful merchant is the one who does a large volume of business on a small margin of profit.

Acting upon this principle, we have marked our entire stock to show a less advance on cost than would be possible with a smaller volume of trade.

Buyers, therefore, who would consult their interests, will understand the importance of inspecting this stock before making purchases.

Wabash Ave. **The Tobey Furniture Co.** Washington St

FEAR IRE OF THE VOTERS

TOWN OFFICIALS-ELECT MAY NOT APPEAL TO COURTS.

Men Whose Places Were Balloted Away from Them Do Not Care to Retire from Politics and Consequently Have About Made Up Their Minds to Submit to the Public Verdict—Conferences Held, but No Action Taken—Believe They Could Win.

The town officials, whose offices have been voted away from them, have almost decided to submit without a legal fight. So overwhelming was the vote in favor of the abolishment of town government within Chicago that the men elected, most of whom are eager to remain in politics, do not care to assume the odium of fighting the verdict.

Conferences have been held by the successful candidates, but no one has been found willing to make the fight or spend the money that would be required. Representatives of each of the old town governments—North, South, and West—declared yesterday that they would do nothing until certificates have been refused them by the County Clerk, although all maintain that they have been ousted illegally.

Even Corporation Counsel Walker admits that there is a leagl point involved. "The town officers were elected," he says, "and yet the offices have been abolished. This brings up a question of the statute, but I am not willing to pass on it."

The West and North Town officers look to the South Town to make the fight, if such a course is decided on. They say that the officers there have more at stake. The South Town men have held several meetings, but yesterday they refused to say what their probable course will be.

"We believe that the proceedings are unconstitutional, but speaking for myself I am not willing to make a fight," said Henry Horner Jr., elected as South Town Collector. "There is nothing in it. We have held several conferences and may hold more, but I cannot tell what will be done. There is little use of combating public sentiment, especially when it has been expressed as emphatically as it was in this case. The next three days will decide our course in the South Town."

"I understand that the South Town men may make the fight," said T. J. O'Meara, elected as Supervisor of the West Town. "As for myself, I do not care to fight the people. Should all the successful candidates get together and pick out one man to make the fight and jointly stand the expense, I think there would be a chance for victory. Will such an action be taken? Search me."

"We do not know what course to take," said a North Town official-elect. "The Board of Election Commissioners has not made a formal count, and they may not make it. If they do not, then we cannot get our certificate of election from the County Clerk. We must wait until the board either makes the count or refuses to do so. Then I suppose we can say what will be done."

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

First Vessel of Season at Ashland.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 6.—[Special.]—Navigation was opened today by the steamer Colgate, from Duluth, to load ore. This is the earliest opening in the history of Ashland. Not much ice was encountered.

Vessel Movements.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Up—Colburn, 11 Saturday night; Matthew Wilson, Otis, 2:30 p. m. Down—Chipman, 6 a. m. Sheltered—Ann Arbor No. 8.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Marina, Magna, Waldo, Houghton, Mohegan, Mingo, Grecian, Trevor, One Hundred and Ten, One Hundred and Thirty-four, Colby. Sheltered—La Salle. Snow, squalls.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Arrived — Pentland. Cleared—Vance, Waldo, Roumania, Escanaba; Peck, Colby, Superior; Hadley, Panther, Bailey, Midland; Madden, Chicago; Schiesinger, Green Bay; Richmond, Boyce, Penobscot, Mars, Hackley, Lake Michigan ports.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Point Abino, 6 a. m.; Farwell, 10; Rees, Norton, 2 p. m.; Annie Laura, Dashing Wave, 4:40; Maruba, 7:40; Iron Chief, Hutchinson, Cass, 8:40. Down—J. B. Ketcham, 10 a. m.; Germanic, 10:20; George Peavey, Manois, 2:40; Alaska [small], 5:15.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—City of Venice, 4 a. m.; Rust, Runnells, 5:30; Anna Maria, 6:30; Roman, Two Hundred and One, Two Hundred and Two, 7:20; Thomas Wilson, 1:15 p. m. Down—German, Wolvin, 10 a. m.; McDougall, 12:50 p. m.; Crescent City, 4:30. Wind northwest, seventeen miles; snowing.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Niko, Peterson, 11 last night; Bessemer, Manila, 1 a. m.; Maritana, Marcia and whaleback, 3; Dixon, Palikl, 11; Maricopa, Malda, Caledonia, Polynesia, noon; Wawatan, 1 p. m.; Ericsson, Fritz, Bunsen, Roebling, 2; Midland Queen, 3:30; Zenith City, Corliss, Martha, 4; Matoa and whalebacks, 5. Down—Princeton, 9:20 a. m.; Rensselaer, Northern King, 10:40; Van Hise, 1:20 p. m.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—Philetus Sawyer, Green Bay; Charles Rietz, John Mark, Manistee; A. E. Colborn, Marinette. Salt—Adelia Shores, Manistee. Light—S. M. Fischer, South Chicago.
Cleared—Light—Philetus Sawyer, Menominee.

WHY NOT WEAR THE **BISHOP** $3 Hat None better for the money. $4 Hat None better at any price.

Both Stiff and Soft Hats of exclusive, nobby effects.

A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State Street.

DIAMONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

W. E. HIGLEY, 803 Columbus Mem'l Bldg.

Empson's
A Soup-erior
SOUP

We could make more money NOW by making soups as others make them, but we look for FUTURE profits and so make them better.

12 Kinds to Choose From.

10 cents a can that makes a quart of Soup.

Made in Colorado. Sold by Best Dealers Everywhere.

$33.00 TO **Pacific Coast** DAILY **During April** VIA THE **Rock Island Route** **Only 3½ Days to California** VIA THE **El Paso Short Line** **Daily Tourist Cars**

Personally Conducted Mondays and Wednesdays

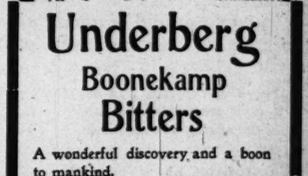
ALSO

Personally Conducted TOURIST EXCURSIONS **Tuesdays and Thursdays via Scenic Line Through Colorado.**

The ROCK ISLAND Tourist Excursions ARE THE **BEST**

Rate for Double Berth $6.00.

City Ticket Office: MARQUETTE BUILDING, Cor. Adams and Dearborn Streets



Underberg Boonekamp Bitters

A wonderful discovery and a boon to mankind.

Known throughout the world as the best stomach tonic and appetizer ever found.

Founded 1846

Rheinberg, Germany.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

LUYTIES BROTHERS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Maillard **Vanilla Chocolates** and **Cocoas** HAVE NO EQUAL

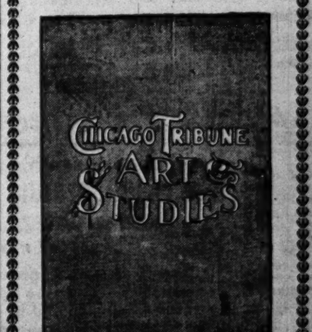
Quality *Reputation* *Purity* *Superior Merit*

For Sale by all Grocers.

PUSHMAN BROS. THE EXCLUSIVE **ORIENTAL RUG STORE** 26 ADAMS-ST. (Just east of Wabash-av.)

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. A. BURNHAM, 70 & 72 State-st.

For Preserving **Tribune Pictures**



CHICAGO TRIBUNE ART STUDIES

Albums - - - 50c
Portfolios - - - 25c

These Are Cost Prices.

EXPRESSAGE MUST BE PAID BY PURCHASER.

For Sale at Tribune Office,

Cor. Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. H., April 4, 1902.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing Fuel and Forage required at Chickamauga Park, Ga., delivered at Lytle Station, Ga., will be received here until 12 m., April 10, 1902. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel and Forage at Chickamauga Park." JOHN SIMPSON, A. Q. M. G.

Marshall Field & Co

Our New Mahogany Counters, Cases, Shelving, Etc., Are Being Installed

For a year or more we have been planning these new fixtures, and for several months the details and specifications have been in the builders' hands. These beautiful products of *the finest possible cabinet-making skill* are now being placed on the several floors and our present fearfully crowded condition makes it wise to occupy these newly fitted floors as rapidly as possible.

Upon the completion and upon the occupancy of this new building and the entire premises, we will be able to present to the public for inspection *the most beautifully and most correctly equipped store in the world.* It will be the largest store as well, but it is very much more our desire to make it **the best,** and all of the many recent changes, additions, developments, etc., have been with this object in view, namely: "*To make this the best store on earth.*"

Another point of importance—one which has our constant attention—is this: *We watch most carefully our prices and insist under any and all circumstances and conditions that they shall be the lowest.* Occasionally the same quality of merchandise is shown in some other store, and such being the case we see to it that our price is as low as or often lower than is quoted elsewhere. You may thoroughly depend upon it that **"OUR PRICES ARE ABSOLUTELY THE LOWEST."**

New Sun Shades.

Exquisite novelties in handsomely trimmed Parasols, Coachings and En-tout-cas.

Original styles that never find their way to other stores in Chicago, each $2.50 to $175.00.

Parasolettes, 50 different styles to select from, each $1.50 to $125.00.

A very choice and beautiful assortment of Sun Shades for Misses and Children.

First Floor Annex.

All Silk Tussahs.

Armures, Twills, Birdseye, Stripes, Diagonals.

Specially Priced, yard, 75c.

Special bargains in Satin Faced and Satin Liberty Foulards, yard, 50c, 65c, 75c.

Satin Liberty Polka Dots that are now very much favored, in fine pin dots and "far apart dots"—a new assortment just received, yard, 75c and $1.00.

Basement Section—Special values in Novelty Silks, 6,000 yards consisting of Satin Cords, Cameleon Corded Pongee, Roman Stripes, Fancy Jacquards, etc., yard, 42½c.

Important Sale of Fine Linens at About Half Prices.

Our great Linen Section is now permanently located in its beautiful quarters in the Middle Room, Second Floor. With the handsome new fixtures, the greatly increased sales space, and the bettered facilities for the display of the magnificent stocks, the matter of making selections here is more than ever a pleasing, agreeable occupation.

Among the many special bargains throughout the entire stock is a special sale at about half prices of an Austrian importer's entire stock of beautiful hand-made and hand embroidered pieces, comprising:

Renaissance Table Cloths, Center Pieces, Tea Cloths, Scarfs; Bohemian Lace Center Pieces, Scarfs, Bureau Covers, Doylies, Tea Cloths. French Lace Tea Cloths and French Lace Center Pieces.

These are undoubtedly the greatest bargains we have ever offered in this class of goods—bargains that are made possible only through our very low purchase price.

25% Discount Sale on all Bath Sponges—discount to be taken off at time of purchase.

First Floor Main Store and Basement.

Notions.

First Floor Main Store and Basement.

Items necessary at house cleaning season, at attractive, low prices.

Chamois Skins, size 10x20 in., 25c; 23x26 in., 45c; 30x38 in., 95c.

Common Turkey Feather Dusters, 10-in., 15c; 16-in., 25c.

Picture Turkey Feather Dusters, 7-in., 95c.

Common Ostrich Feather Dusters, 10-in., 25c; 15-in., 95c.

Picture Ostrich Feather Dusters, 5-in., 25c; 11-inch, 95c.

Old Colonial Furniture Polish, 3-oz. bottle, 15c; 6-oz. bottle, 25c.

Gold Seal Silver Polish, 8-oz. bottle, 15c; 16-oz. bottle, 25c; 32-oz. bottle, 40c.

Aphanizon, an imported paste for removing grease spots from all kinds of light woolen materials, tube, 15c.

Milka, a liquid for cleaning all kinds silks, woolens, and laces, 16-oz. bottle, 25c.

Linole Extract, a liquid for removing all kinds of stains from linens or cotton white goods; will bleach faded cotton or linen fabrics, and it is also good for cleansing marble, 16-oz. bottle, 25c.

Wooden Garment Yokes, 3c each; doz., 35c.

Tinned Wire Garment Yokes, 4c each; dozen, 45c.

Good Form Closet Sets for men, $2.25; for women, $2.50.

The Extensiveness of Our Selection of the

New Spring Coats

Shirtwaists and Tailored Suits.

We began this season with by far the greatest variety of these handsome and attractive new styles that we ever had on sale in any previous year, and so rapid has been the selling that we have found it necessary to make almost daily additions to each of the various lines. *Fourth Floor Main Store.*

Not only do we show the greatest variety of the exquisite, exclusive novelties, but there is also in stock the most extensive selection of the more practical, more serviceable coats in all the very popular lengths, styles and fabrics, and in all the best of the season's colors.

Workmanship, a very vital point, has in every line received most careful consideration.

Silk Traveling Coats, unlined, in black, blue or gray, with wide stitched plait down the back, and collars and cuffs faced with velvet, $25.00.

Short Jackets of cheviot with camel's hair finish in black and gray mixture, trimmed with silk braid and moire ribbon, and lined with satin, low cut revers, a very special value, $17.50.

Long Coats for early spring, made of light or medium weight fabrics in new and attractive styles with belt, box plaits and the new fly fronts, special values at $10, $15, $20, $25 to $40.

Shirtwaist Suits.

A new attraction in unlined Foulard Shirtwaist Suits—predominating features are the simplicity and the graceful lines; blue and white, and black and white, each $15.00.

Handsome Styles in Tailored Suits and Skirts.

This section has never experienced a greater demand for the new styles in Tailored Suits and Shirtwaist Skirts for spring and summer. Had we not so excellent facilities for providing great quantities of the latest and best styles in these garments, it would be almost impossible to keep the lines of the immense stock thoroughly complete.

We have just purchased a manufacturer's sample line of Tailor-Made Suits which we can offer you at about manufacturer's usual price to us, $22.50 to $57.50.

A new line of beautiful white skirts in the most recent styles and weaves of materials, prices range from $10.75 to $35.

Fancy Eton Suits of cheviot; the jacket and skirt are trimmed with bands of self material, drop silk lining, an exceptionally desirable suit at a very low price, $25.

Unlined Dress Skirts, in the latest serpentine and plaited effects, prices ranging from $10.75 upward.

200 Russian Blouse Suits.

At ⅓ Less than Regular Prices.

One of the six styles in very fine quality Serge Russian Blouse Suits, size 2½ to 7, bought under most favorable conditions from the manufacturer. Colors are Navy Blue, Cadet Blue, Green and Red—special price, $4.75.

Third Floor Main Store.

Great April Display New Carpets.

Our stock of Carpets, embracing all of the standard makes, consists almost entirely of exclusive patterns in Wiltons, Body Brussels, Axminsters, Royal Wilton Velvets, Windsor and Cordova Brussels, Ingrains and Floor Terries. *Fifth Floor Main Store.*

The selection is very large and all grades are priced very reasonably.

Shirtwaists at Money Saving Prices

The desirability of the popularly priced lines of our great stock of shirtwaists induces us to mention several very special values.

Plain tailor-made Shirtwaists of fancy white figured mercerized madras, $2.50.

Black Peau de Soie Waists, with tucks on front, sleeves and back, $5.25.

Black India Silk Waists, $5.00.

Many Beautiful Waists from our higher grades have been reduced to two very low prices, exceedingly desirable bargains at each price, $1.95 and $5.95. *Fourth Floor Main Store.*

An Unequaled Display of Shirtwaist Neckwear.

In extent and diversity of styles, we are now displaying the greatest assortment of Cotton Neckdressings to be found in Chicago.

These neckpieces will be a very prominent feature of the spring and summer waists.

Controlling as we do the productions of five of the leading manufacturers of this country, and combining these with the pretty effects from our own workrooms, we are enabled to display hundreds of the handsomest, most charming and most exclusive novelties—a selection that is unrivaled in completeness.

Stocks of madras, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 to $2.50. Croats, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 to $1.75. Butterfly Ties, 25c to 50c.

Batiste and Mull Collars, $1.00, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 to $2.50. Mull Ties in dozens of dainty designs, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 to $2.50.

Two Very Special Values in Shirtwaist Dresses.

These are two of the prettiest and most attractive styles to be found anywhere at the very low prices. They carry with them that excellence of style, material and workmanship which is characteristic of all the garments in this section. They are values that merit investigation.

Sailor Blouse Shirtwaist Dresses of fancy figured percale, skirt made with circular flounce and entire garment trimmed with bands of plain colors to match, $3.25.

Tailor-made Shirtwaist Dresses in blue and white, and black and white trimmed with bands of white piped in plain colors to match, $3.25. *Fourth Floor Main Store.*

Special Announcement.

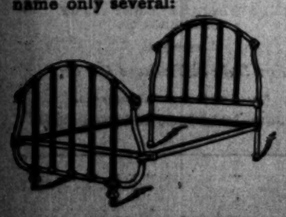
Metal Beds Are Now Located in Their New Section, Middle Room, Sixth Floor.

All the new Sample Beds and Cribs for the spring business are now on display and ready for inspection.

In the splendid aggregate practically every desirable type in the market is represented. The line as it now stands—in the variety and extent of the patterns shown and in the general desirability of the Beds *—is not equaled elsewhere in this country.*

The prices, too, quality weighed, are the lowest anywhere.

The beautiful display will interest even those who are not in immediate need of a bed. *Specially low prices prevail in many instances.* We name only several:



A splendidly made 2-inch post Brass Bed, possessing exceptional features of construction—$25.

A new design (exclusive to us) 2-inch post Brass Bed—$35.00.

A number of more elaborate patterns also marked temptingly low.

We show a cut of one of the newest and prettiest enameled beds made this season. It combines the practical features of a light-weight iron bed with a neat design suggestive of colonial daintiness. It is made 3 ft. 6 in. and 4 ft. 6 in. wide, and will be supplied in any required tint, with gold touches, at this very low price—$20.00.

A good Woven Wire Supported Spring at $3.25. Other springs at $3.65, $4.25 and $5.00—*each the best in its class and all marked at the lowest prices found anywhere.*

Twenty-ninth Semi-Annual Sale of

Women's Kid Gloves.

Reductions ranging from 20% to 35% less than regular prices.

These semi-annual special price events are the greatest bargain opportunities of the year in this section—every pair of gloves in the great collection, with but very few reservations, is included at reductions of from 20% to 35% less than the prices prevailing at other times throughout the year. *Annex First Floor.*

This is a special sale in which RIGHT merchandise is offered at RIGHT prices at the RIGHT season.

To the very complete lines that were on sale during Easter week, many new shipments from our Alexandre and Grenoble factories have been added, almost doubling the opportunities for selection.

For general excellence the Alexandre-made Gloves took premier award at the Paris Exposition.

All styles, colors and qualities are included in these very special sale prices—$1.00, $1.15, $1.25, $1.35, $1.65. Great reductions prevail in Basement salesroom.

COLD DRY-AIR STORAGE

For Furs, Garments, Draperies and Rugs affords the best possible protection against injury by moths, packing, chemicals, fire or other means. An enormous perfectly equipped storage vault is located on our premises. Write, telephone or call.

A Rare Collection of Oriental Rugs.

We have in this stock not only the very finest but the most extensive lines of Oriental Rugs to be found in Chicago. The styles represent the most perfect productions from such parts of the Orient as have become famous for the matchless beauty of their conceptions. Many of the handsomest designs come from our own looms in Kashmir, India. There are savings at each price.

Handsome Five-Stripe Bagdads, $7.50.
Six-Stripe Bagdads, $12.
Carabas, $5.00, $6.00, $8.00, $10, $12, $20.
Silk Anatolian Rugs (size 4½x5½), prices from $90 to $110.

Khiva Rugs, prices from $50 to $150.
Sumac Rugs, prices from $65 to $125.
An extensive collection of Seamless Shirvan Khelims, prices from $20 to $37.50.
Large Kasak Rugs, prices from $22.50 to $65.50.

Fine Persian Kirman Rugs, prices from $65 to $100.
Persian Strips for halls or stairs, prices from $40 to $85.
Daghestan Rugs, prices from $20 to $30.
Fine Daghestan Rugs, prices $35 to $90.

Real Lace Collars.

Each year the scarcity of these beautiful hand-made Laces is more pronounced, and the difficulty in obtaining them greatly increases their value. During this spring and summer they will be even more extensively worn with the attractive styles in shirtwaists and coats than they were last season.

As the result of a very fortunate purchase, direct from the makers, of a large collection of Real Point Duchesse Lace Collars, Real Irish Crochet Laces and Insertions, and Irish Crochet Collars, we have on sale the following very special values.

Real Irish Crochet Collars, at the price of the machine-made, each, $2.75, $3.75, $4.50
Real Point Duchesse Collars, each, $5, $5.50, $7.50

First Floor Main Floor.

High-Grade Shoes

For Women and Children.

Exclusiveness distinguishes the styles shown in our Main Sections—a marked difference from the usual factory-made shoes. *Third Floor Main Store.*

Individuality of styles and best values are prominent.

A continually increasing demand for high-grade shoes is not without significance. This class of footwear is the *best-fitting, best wearing, best looking, most economical.* It appeals particularly to those desiring shoes appropriate for a well appointed wardrobe.

Orthopedic Shoes which we sell for children are right in price, in shape, in fit, in economy.

Prices unquestionably the lowest, quality considered.

Women's Oxfords, $3.00 to $11.00.
Women's Boots, $3.50 to $12.00.
Women's Slippers, $2.00 to $11.00.

Children's and Misses' Orthopedic Shoes—according to size, $1.60 to $4.00.

Superior Popularly Priced Millinery.

Exclusive Trimmed Millinery, $7.50, $8.75, $10.
Effective Street Hats, $2.75, $3.75, $5.00.

In the more elaborate and expensive Trimmed Millinery our supremacy has long been beyond question. *Annex Second Floor.*

Today we call attention to the excellence of our lines at $10 and down to $2.75.

A collection that is unequaled in extent, materials, styles or values. An inspection will certainly be convincing that the best hats in Chicago at these prices are here.

For those who prefer to trim their own hats there are many items of interest.

Straw Shapes, 75c, $1.25, $1.75.

So large an assortment that selection becomes easy either for the child or matron.

French Flowers, 25c to 95c.

A special display of nature's blossoms in great variety—most favored for trimmings now—specially priced.

14th Annual Sale Lace Curtains.

Few styles of Lace Curtains are more practical or durable than those made of Cluny Lace. *Sixth Floor Main Store.*

The less expensive grades make a suitable Bedroom furnishing, while the most elaborate patterns are adaptable for the dining room, the library and the drawing room.

April Prices, the lowest of the year, *apply to every one of our twenty-five styles of Cluny Lace Curtains, ranging in price from $3.00 to $22.50 a pair.*

We quote as exceptional value a handsome design with net center, either in cream or ecru color, at $4.85 a pair.

Table Glass for Summer Homes.

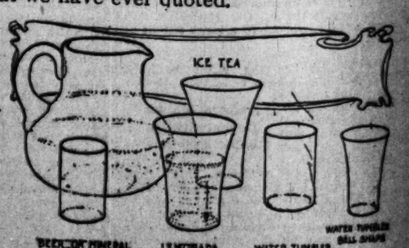
Plain Lead Blown Glass (*the most serviceable made*) at the very lowest prices that we have ever quoted.

Lemonade Tumblers, Ice Tea Tumblers, Water Tumblers, Mineral Water or Beer Tumblers.

4 styles, 1 dozen of each style, 48 pieces, for $2.00.

4 styles, half dozen of each style, 24 pieces, for $1.00.

Choice of either straight or bell shape in the water tumblers.



Jugs, like cut, holding 3 pints, each, 35c.

New French Chinas and Toilet Sets.

A recent importation of China from France contained many very desirable pieces decorated with pink roses; these will be placed on sale today at very low prices.

Salad Plates, each 20c. Fruit Plates, each 25c. | Bread and Butter Plates, 20c. Tea Cup and Saucer, 45c. | Toilet Sets for summer homes, about 25 patterns, ranging in price from $5.00 to $18.00 each.

Wants Yesterday in The Tribune

20 PAGES—140 COLUMNS

Beating the World's Record

Total Advertising Yesterday, 301 Columns, or 43 Full Pages, or 91,805 Agate Lines. Far Ahead of All Competitors.

The Tribune Yesterday Printed an 80-Page Paper for the First Time in Its History in a Regular Edition.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

SOUTH DIVISION.

ARCHER AVENUE.
2876—F. M. Mares.
COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE.
Cor. 35th—C. E. Marshall.
Corner 37th—T. H. Patterson.
4134—I. W. Blood.
4300—Paul Wickert.
5034—O. U. Sisson.
5815—J. C. Johnson.
HALSTED STREET.
Cor. 61st—W. P. Knoche.
Cor. 69th—J. T. Lueder.
STATE STREET.
3801—Geo. Bollinger.
4250—O. W. Marshaus.
5037—B. F. Terhune.
Corner 51st—C. E. Kreyssler.
Corner 59th—C. M. Kennedy.
INDIANA AVENUE.
Corner 43d—Siddall Drug Co.
Corner 47th—Geo. W. McDonald.
LAKE AVENUE—Cor. 50th—W. Bodeman.
MICHIGAN AV.—2203—E. Simms.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET.
Corner Halsted—Henry Heine.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.
FORTY-THIRD STREET.
Corner Langley—C. Dolp.
408—J. K. Johnson.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.
47th and Kenwood-av.—Kenwood Hotel Phar.
Cor. Evans—Leo K. Solomon.
Corner Champlain—E. C. Datin.
Cor. Union—N. R. Engel.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—157 E.—C. E. Cress.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET.
Cor. Washington-av.—Lacey & Peterson.
56th—J. Bowen.
GARFIELD BOULEVARD.
Cor. Center-av.—Garfield Pharmacy.
GRAND BOULEVARD.
Corner 43d-st.—H. C. Christenson.
SIXTIETH STREET.
Corner Washington-av.—Portland Pharmacy.
SIXTY-FIRST STREET.
Corner Prairie-av.—Corner Ellis-av.—
Max W. Meyer—Allen & Bober.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET.
623—J. P. Dewey & Co.
1228—W. 63d-st. Pharmacy—Cor. Stony Island-av.—H. Schlet.
SIXTY-EIGHTH STREET.
Corner Honore—E. Elliot.
SEVENTY-FIRST STREET—428—E. S. Houts.
SEVENTY-FIFTH ST.—Cor. Coles-av.—Jones Bros.
SEVENTY-NINTH STREET.
Corner Normal-av.—E. A. Speer.
WABASH AVENUE.
Corner Harrison—F. C. Kuhn.
Cor. 14th—E. J. Painter.
A.M. Levy—Cor. 19th—A. P. Kuhn.
515—Am. Dist. Tel. Co.—1801—J. A. Patterson.
1228—Am. Dist. Tel. Co.
WENTWORTH AVENUE.
2458—C. M. Turnquist.—Corner 55th—C. H. Hiss.
Cor. 81st—A. E. Hiss.
R. J. Lauderbach—Cor. 87th—E. Bird.
Cor. 89th—J. T. Lueder.
Cor. 69th—Hagen Bros.
WALLACE STREET.
Cor. 826—R. H. Wheeler.—2000—H. Steinkraus.
WRIGHT STREET—Cor. 60th—E. G. Bing.
VINCENNES AVENUE—7301—F. M. McQuillen.
VINCENNES ROAD—8666—A. Brock.

WEST DIVISION.

SOUTH ASHLAND AVENUE.
Cor. Monroe-st.—Cor. 39th—C. Platt.
J. M. Byrud.—4047—Chas. Jungk.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—240—A. C. Dahm.
COLORADO AVE.—1000—Sigler.
803—Simon's Pharmacy. 170—John Ritter.
NORTH CALIFORNIA AVENUE.
1211—S. S. Nonamaker.—D. E. Saigo.
WESTERN AVENUE.
Cor. Wilcox-av.—Corner 12th—J. C. Whitford.—Thomas.
WEST CHICAGO AVENUE.
Corner Harrison—626—Chas. J. Matthaei.
Cor. Wrede.—748—Casesa & Koehler.
497—Henry Schmitt.—1770—K. J. Adix.
CENTER AVENUE—586—C. G. Soucek.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—1000—H. E. Scott.
FOURTEENTH STREET.
Corner Loomis—Cor. Blue Island-av.—
R. A. Backmer.—D. E. Saigo.
SOUTH FORTY-EIGHTH AVENUE.
513—T. L. Clarissey.
WEST FIFTY-FIRST STREET.
1101—H. C. Eckert.—1306—A. J. Link & Co.
GRAND AVENUE—477—George F. Wagner.
NORTH AVENUE.
790—B. A. C. Hoelzer.—1125—W. Prince.
855—C. R. Gruener.—1360—Max Kunze.
Corner Kriesr.—1704—G. J. Kappus.
SOUTH LOOMIS STREET—1660—N. J. Zuraski.
LAKE STREET.
895—John McLean.—Corner Kedzie—
Cor. Paulina—W. L. Flinn & Co.
Seibert & St. John.—Corner Homan—
371—Hensel Bros.—A. C. Castor.
281—Jones Bros.—Cor. 40th-av.—L. C. Hatchek.

OGDEN AVENUE.
197—J. G. Ade.—987—Farrar's Phar.
256—L. Degen.—1389—H. H. Crawshaw.
276—C. P. Brown.—1628—C. C. Thiel.
475—J. A. Stewart.
MADISON STREET.
80—McKelligan & Otteres.—824—H. R. Gillespie.
236—Am. Dist. Tel. Co.—Corner Cong—Milton C. Smucker.
278—Dell & Co.—1049—J. A. Johnson.
776—Peoples Pharmacy.—1249—J. Hirsch.
860—J. C. Whiteford.—Corner Sacramento—
972—F. A. Thayer.—E. E. Foster.
985—Brawley's Phar.—Cor. 52d-av.—H. Reuter.
MARSHFIELD AVENUE.
252—Edward McNeil.
MILWAUKEE BOULEVARD.
Corner Halsted—O. S. Betting.
JEFFERSON-ST.—257—S. G. Frank.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—Corner Noble—
292—D. Geymer.—1060—E. Quales.
463—Henry Schroeder.—1595—Moyen Bros.
547—A. Buckelweiz.—1751—Max Dobbratz.
706—John A. Kowalski.—Chas. A. Bertram.
962—George Rosus.
POLK STREET.
Corner California—W. A. Plice.
W. SIXTY-THIRD-ST.—1223—Max Schultz.
W. SEVENTY-FIRST-ST.—428—E. S. Houts.
WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.
900—E. H. Wolterdorf.
WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.
1266—John Chwatal.—1620—Thos. V. Villan.
1815—J. S. Stiles.—1620—Thos. V. Villan.
WEST TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.—502—U. G. McClure.
W. TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—Corner Hamilton—
WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.
Corner Oakley—Fitzner Bros.
TAYLOR STREET.
Corner Loomis—439—F. S. Wilson.
E. F. Bleitner.
TWELFTH STREET.
Corner Kedzie-av.—
Cor. Larsen.—1912—J. H. Lorimer.
2100—Stock.—2109—W. 16th-av.—
827—C. Paters.—E. C. Shuster.
SOUTH HALSTED STREET.
200—John P. Lee.—2005—A. Alsenstadt.
250—Halsted Pharmacy. 747—H. Bischoff.
VAN BUREN STREET.
Corner Aberdeen—Corner Robey—
G. E. Smith.—Red Cross Pharmacy.
Corner Center-av.—1035—H. Giddings.
A. M. Bronson & Son.—Corner Francisco—
Corner Lafin-st.—F. C. Hebert.
T. L. Champion.—1451—Schroeder & Valbracht.
Corner Ogden-av.—
R. M. Wilson.
HARRISON STREET.
Corner Oakley—750—F. Fiske.
D. K. Spaulding.
NORTH WESTERN AVENUE.
926—Schaefer Bros.—1813—Adolph Gabert.
WABANSIA-AV.—945—I. M. Scott.

NORTH DIVISION.

RUSH STREET.
Corner Walton-pl.—C. C. Kuhn.
RACINE AVENUE.
Corner Webster—O. Arts.
LINCOLN AVENUE.
Cor. 2d S. Hottinger.—220—G. A. Young.
207—Robert Vogelsang.—Corner Wrightwood—
Corner Belden-av.—A. Dalziger.
Belmont Bros.—Corner Cornelia—
Cor. Belmont—C. R. Hoffman.
Cor. Halsted—2320—Frank Kremer.
FREMONT STREET.
SOUTH AVENUE—Cor. Roscoe—F. L. Berger.
HARRY AVENUE.
Corner Evanston—A. Coppock.
WEST AVENUE—1336—A. P. Bernhardt.
WOOD-AV.—724—H. Schroeder.
HOYNE-AV.—Cor. Belmont—Chas. Hirsch.
NORTH CLARK STREET.
Cor. Ohio—J. Bate.—Cor. Webster—F. Schrage
Corner Huron—Cor. Halsted—A. Dalziger
Corner Cannon—Cor. Addison—J. S. Orth.
Corner Division—1240—C. L. Clancy.
A. A. Botts.—1482—Alvin R. Risser.
Cor. North-av.—1756—Louis Marnitz.
2084—Foster Av. Phar.
NORTH HALSTED STREET.
W. Christenson.
NORTH AVENUE.
Corner Rudson-av.—161—Herman Fry.
J. Barsaw & Son.—350—The Rose Pharmacy
CHICAGO AVENUE.
Corner Sedgwick—Lawrence Haselrotte.
CENTER STREET.
Corner Halsted—Corner Larrabee—
F. E. Stolz.—D. E. Ladish.
CLYBOURN AVENUE.
Corner Larrabee-st.—876 Deering Pharmacy.
Dr. Bernstein.—
OAK STREET—Cor. Townsend—R. H. Barber.
STATE STREET—206—Green & Weiser.
WELLS STREET.
Corner Ontario—Corner Division—
C. A. Thomas.—F. H. Alborn.
Cor. W. Hershorn—Corner Eugenie—
Cor. Schiller—O. A. Mark.—Moyr Bros.
WEBSTER AVENUE.
Corner Sheffield—Albert W. Schultz.
ASHLAND AVENUE.
Corner Graceland—
High School Pharmacy
[J. O. Van Nice].
EVANSTON.
Benson West Co.—530 Davis-st.—
E. S. Hutchins.—H. E. Chandler & Co.
La Grange—John Cooper.
SUBURBAN.
Austin—Avondale—L. N. Fenne.
Cicero—Downer's Grove—
W. S. Carpenter.
Edgewater—C. F. Fischer.
Elmhurst—Blue Island—
Evanston—Geo. Engelland.
Glencoe—Oak Park—
Hinsdale—Wm. Oaks.
Irving Park—West Pullman—
Kenilworth—W. F. Mowbray.
Morgan Park—Roseve Park—
Oak Park—Walter H. McCann.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT bookkeeper and general office man, age 35; ample experience in card and loose leaf ledger systems; bond if required; salary, $15 to begin with. Address L 362, Tribune office.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, representing advertising specialties in northern Michigan, wishes some side line; had 4 years' experience in general store. S. GOLDSMITH, Calumet, Mich.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TECHNICAL MAchinist with three years' experience in various kinds of shop work and two years in selling and office work; is temperate, has good references, and could buy an interest of $5,000 or less in 6 months. Address L 541, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED — BUTLER OR VALET, Englishman, very competent, in first-class family; present employer can be seen; has best of references. LOUIS, 57 Brush-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE and steady young man as coachman in private family; willing to assist around the house; used to fine horses and carriages; careful driver; best of references. Address G. REINHOLD, 168 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN AND yard work; thoroughly competent and reliable, married, no children; best reference. WILLIAM GLOAD, 3963 Drexel-blvd

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED coachman; best city refs. R 497, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; experienced young man; Rem. opr.; rapid; salary $12. Address F. A. LAWRENCE, New Prague, Minn.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CANADIAN REPresentative for an American firm, by young man holding responsible office position; satisfactory reasons for changing. Address R. C., 174 Mutual-st., Toronto (Ont.) Canada.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN OF fair education and accomplishments, absolutely competent along all lines of housework, wants position with small family; can give highest references; over ten years with last employer; is absolutely trustworthy; no position considered where she would not be a member of the family; home first rather than highest wages. Address L 600, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED NEAT COLORED girl, second work or clean up mornings; references. 1915 State-st., Section D, Room 8.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY PAIR OF CURtains done up like new for 30 cents; the city's A1 references; newest patent frames in use. MRS. SCHMIDT, 2730 Iglehart-pl., near Cottage Grove-av. Drop postal.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED WOman; cleaning, washing, by the day. Phone 4743 Drexel.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Chicago, Auditorium (Congress-st. entrance). Pupils speak the foreign tongue from beginning. FOUR MEDALS AT PARIS EXPOSITION. Best native teachers only! Private lessons, trial lesson free.

FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN, THE BALTHAZARD MODERN SCHOOL NOW THE MOST FAVORABLY KNOWN for superior instruction methods, teachers, results. None but native teachers. New conversational method. Steinway Hall, Suite 602, 17 Van Buren-st.

MARY M. SHEDD, TEACHER OF SINGING, AMERICAN method; every accepted voice [ages 3 to 60] developed into perfection, either speech or singing; Auditorium. Booklet free. Instruction day or evening by assistant teachers. Tel. Harrison 3560.

IN 40 TO 60 DAYS MRS. LENA A. WHITE guarantees to make you an expert stenographer and typewriter or refund your money; day and evening. White Shorthand College, 243 Michigan-av.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN MATHEMATICS, natural science, literature, history, and civics. 40 E. Randolph-st.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, TEACHER OF "SBRIGman" method; voice tested, FREE. Call or write for circular. Studio, 624 Fine Arts Building.

THE ATHENÆUM, 26 VAN BUREN-ST.—BUSIness, shorthand, academic courses. Positions for graduates. Catalogue.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, COMPOsition, correspondence, rhetoric; private course, $5. BENNETT INSTITUTE, 438, 26 E. Van Buren.

INSTRUCTION IN HAIR DRESSING, MANIcuring, facial and scalp treatment. ISABELL CASSIDY, 1001 Masonic Temple.

TOMASO MANDOLIN SCHOOL—$1.50 LESSON. 511 Kimball Hall, Jackson and Wabash.

TELEGRAPHY, SHORTHAND, AND TYPEwriting taught; day and evening. 40 E. Randolph.

SPANISH LESSONS—BY STAUD Y XIMENEZ, author Ximenez's Grammar, 939 Fine Arts Bldg.

ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF LAW—DAY AND evening sessions. 112 Clark-st. Phone Main 1485.

BOOKKEEPING—8 MONTHS' BOOKKEEPING, PRIVATE COURSE, $10. P O 375, Tribune.

MRS. STACEY WILLIAMS, VOICE CULTURE; no charge for trial. 63 Auditorium.

YOU GET THE BEST AT ILLINOIS BUS. COLlege, 571 W. Madison-st.

ELOCUTION, ACTING, VOCAL, PIANO, DANcing. See living Shakespeare. 509 Van Buren-st.

THE QUINN SCHOOL OF MUSIC, 90 AUDITOrium Bldg.; practical course on all instruments.

SHORTHAND, TOUCH TYPEWRITING, BUSIness course. Gregg School, 57 Washington-st.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

WALTZ, TWO-STEP, LATEST GLIDES; CLASS Tues., Friday, 8 p. m.; Sat., 3. Private lessons daily; 10 lessons, $2.50; stage dancing specialty. BENNETT, Hall 408 Auditorium, 26 Van Buren.

WALTZ, TWO-STEP, AND ALL THE LATEST stage and ballroom dancing taught by PROF. ROACH, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Bldg.

STAGE DANCING, SONGS, PROF. JACOBSEN, Auditorium Bldg., Wabash-av. entrance.

TYPEWRITERS.

STANDARD TYPEWRITER HEADQUARTERS,

[INCORPORATED],

119 LA SALLE-ST.—Telephone MAIN 4519

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR RENT A FIRST-class typewriter (in any form) in perfect condition at the price generally charged for a second-class typewriter in poor condition, we are the people. Our connection and source of supply is such that we can and do sell better goods for less money than any other firm in our line in the world. Call and see us or address STANDARD TYPEWRITER HEADQUARTERS,

[INCORPORATED],

119 LA SALLE-ST.—Telephone MAIN 4519.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL STANDARD TYPEWRITERS.

ALL MAKES RENTED $3 PER MONTH and sold at prices AND ON TERMS that cannot be met by any other dealer in Chicago. All my machines are GUARANTEED to be exactly as represented or machine can be returned at my expense.

Get a list of my special bargains and catalogue of all typewriters, giving description of each. Send for catalogue of the new Pittsburg Visible. C. R. CARPENTER, 100 Jackson-blvd. Phone Harrison 3077. Entrance Monadnock Blk.

WE SELL TYPEWRITERS OF ALL MAKES and styles at prices governed by the actual value. We exchange new typewriters for old ones. We buy your machine when you need it no longer. We rent you typewriters at $3 per month, and furnish free ribbons and stands. CHICAGO SAFE MERCHANDISE CO., 47 and 49 Dearborn-st. 'Phone Central 2,083.

THE NEW MODEL COLUMBIA BAR-LOCK typewriter for every purpose; visible writing; easy running; durable; rents $3; supplies. Columbia Typewriter Mfg. Co., 116 La Salle-st.

TYPEWRITERS — BARGAINS; STANDARD makes a specialty; machines shipped subject to trial. Typewriter Exch., 124 La Salle-st., Chicago.

DAVIES' TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 165 Dearborn-st.—Machines bought, sold; rentals, $3.

C. R. LITTLE, 119 LA SALLE-ST.—TYPEwriter repairing; bargains. Telephone Main 4519.

FOR SALE — REMINGTON TYPEWRITER, $32.50, before Wednesday. L D 359, Tribune.

LAWYERS.

DOES ANY ONE OWE YOU ANY MONEY? We quickly collect wages, notes, rents, board bills, claims of every description on percentage. NO ADVANCE FEES FOR OUR SERVICES. THE SPENCER AGENCY, Suite 312, 85 Dearborn-st. Tel. Central 2728.

CASES TRIED QUIETLY, QUICKLY, CONFIdentially; no notoriety. Tomson, 79 Dearborn, 541.

CASES TRIED QUIETLY, QUICKLY, CONFIdentially; no notoriety. Tomson, 79 Dearborn, 541.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

ANDREWS, 346 S. STATE-ST., PAYS HIGHEST price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing. We make a specialty on opera costumes and dinner gowns. Old gold, silver, diamonds, and bric-a-brac bought. Telephone 206 Jackson.

H. STARR, 472 STATE-ST., HIGHEST CASH price paid for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothes. Orders by mail or telephone Jackson 283.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentleman's cast-off clothing.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CLERK—A BRIGHT, HONEST BOY, OF GOOD appearance and pleasing address, good penman, quick and accurate at figures, in fire insurance office; good chance for advancement. Address, with references, O 597, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK — REGISTERED ASSISTANT. KOHNER, 404 E. 43d-st.

MEN—EXPERIENCED, FOR BILLING AND extending. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., 99 Fulton-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

AN IMMEDIATE INCOME ASSURED TO MEN WHO CAN SELL LIFE INSURANCE.

ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 134 MONROE-ST.

AN INTELLIGENT MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS, capable of earning a good salary, to travel in the interest of a first-class house; position permanent. 517 Manhattan Building.

CANVASSERS—SALARY AND COM. APPLY by mail. Racine Underwear, 1206 Woman's Temple.

CIGAR SALESMAN—A1, WITH ESTABLISHED trade, for clear Havana factory; good salary. References and bond required. Give amount of sales for past years. Answers strictly confidential. Address R 433, Tribune office.

CITY SALESMAN — TO HANDLE A LINE OF shawl straps. Call after 6 p. m. 322 W. Chicago-av.

GROCERY SALESMAN — STRICTLY FIRST-class; for city trade; must have established city trade in the line; give full particulars; salary no object; want the man. Address P 510, Tribune office.

LIVE, ENERGETIC, YOUNG MAN, OF GOOD address, to represent Eastern house in Indiana; must be capable interview bankers, etc.; worth $2,500 yearly. Address M 457, Tribune office.

MAN—TO SELL CROCERIES TO CONSUMERS in country towns at wholesale; no capital required; permanent; pays well; ref. required. HITCHCOCK-HILL CO., 100 Lake-st.

MATCH SALESMAN—TO SELL ON COMMISsion to retail grocers; also a grocery salesman, on commission to start. Address P 511, Tribune office.

MEN AND WOMEN MAKE $100 WEEKLY selling dividend paying gold mining stock; investigation solicited. Address P 568, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN—FOR LAKE View subdivision. Address M 287, Tribune office.

RELIABLE SOLICITORS FOR SPECIAL WORK; profitable, pleasant. Address P 502, Tribune.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING — ONE OF CHICAgo's largest wholesale grocery houses has a good paying route, for which want a thorough, hustling salesman, experienced in the goods; good salary and permanent position to right party; give age and full details of experience, with references. 1915 State-st., Section D, Room 8.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, TO DO SPECIAL work in jewelry trade; city and country; must be well dressed, educated, and capable of meeting good people; references absolutely necessary; salary $12 weekly and commission. Do not answer unless you mean business and are ready to work. Apply Room 400 Chicago Journal Bldg.

SALESMAN—BRIGHT, ACTIVE, TO SELL "Lisbuoy Soap" to grocers and druggists; men acquainted in the retail trade in the States of Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan preferred; state fully salary expected, age, married or single, and ref. exp. Address P 537, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CALLING ON HARDWARE AND manufacturing trade to sell, as a side line, our line of hickory handles, ax, pick, hammer, etc. Liberal commission. South Bend Wood Turning Co., South Bend, Ind.

SALESMAN—CALLING ON DRUG TRADE—TO sell a newly patented toilet article, as a side line; retails for 25c; liberal commission. Write for particulars. M. C. OLSON & CO., 263-269 Fulton-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN AND SOLICITOR FOR OUTSIDE territory, old established house; must be A1 and capable of handling high-class, well advertised and profitable position to right man; state age, experience, and references. Address P 488, Tribune.

SALESMAN—WELL DRESSED, WITH ABILity, to handle a new, unequaled proposition; salary and commission; $8-10 easily made daily. 59 E. Washington-st., 3d floor.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, OF GOOD AD-dress; permanent position, good pay; must have A1 references. Call 611, 225 Dearborn-st. G. W. WHITE.

SALESMAN—FOR ILLINOIS TO CLOSE CONtracts already partly arranged by correspondence; only high-class men with references, desired. C. S. GOODWIN, 26 Rialto Bldg.

SALESMAN—FOR SPECIAL PROPOSITION, out of town; must be reliable and hustler; old house, splendid opportunity; permanent position to right party. Address P 501, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO SELL FLAVORING EXTRACTS and soda fountain supplies as side line for country; state exp. Address M 556, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—SIMPLEST MUSICAL INSTRUment known; no knowledge of music required. H. C. COLE, 385 Ontario.

SALESMAN—CALLING ON GROCERY TRADE; carry staple articles on side; good inducements; exclusive territory; refs. O 370, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE every county United States; PEOPLE'S BIBLE HISTORY; good pay; no advances asked for outfit, but best references required; our account. ISABELLA CASSIDY, 1001 Masonic Temple.

SALESMEN—MORE THAN 150 TRAVELERS are selling Stimpson computing scales. The Best on Earth is in constant demand. Large income; more are needed, in Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin. Write or call, 3 to 5 p. m. only. REID & CO., 21 Quincy-st., Suite 306, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN—COLLIER'S WEEKLY IS HAVING an enormous sale on its new 20-part bound set of books is given with each year's subscription; inexperienced men are earning $15 to $25 weekly; any new-comer may make $50 to $75 weekly with us. I. P. ROBINSON, 522 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN — WHO HAVE EXPERIENCE IN directing men and managing territory, to open branch office in principal cities of Illinois; $1,000 per year salary and commission. Apply, with refs., to manage Home Guarantee Co., 528 Reaper Block.

SALESMEN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and pay $5 per day. Between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DAVIS], 181 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—40 FOR THE CITY, 160 OUTSIDE; $30 and expenses to picture men, $25 to others; also 30 managers. L. M. JOHNSON, Art Publishers, 58 to 60 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—ATTRACTIVE SIDE LINE FOR salesmen calling on all sorts of manufacturing establishments, printers, laundries, etc. A. L. EATON, 143 East 23d-st., New York.

SALESMEN—PREMIUM CROCKERY, 25 PER cent commission paid on both original and mail orders; experienced men preferred. Address P. O. Box 525, East Liverpool, Ohio.

SALESMEN — CLEVER SPECIALTY AC-quainted with grocers; salary or commission; no samples. SCHUB, 506 Ft. Dearborn Bldg.

SALESMEN—TO SELL BAKED BEANS, SOUPS, catsup, preserves, etc.; state experience; commission, bond. Address P 532, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—WE HAVE SALESMEN WHO ARE making $150 per week selling our side line specialty; small sample. Address O 57, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—SELLING OUR SIDE LINE ARE making more money than on their regular line; exclusive territory. Address O 56, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—CALLING ON GROCERY MEN; city and country; to handle good side line. HARMEGNIES & HOWELL, 302 Dearborn-st.

SELL $1,000 ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR $1 a year; excellent side line; also general agents; investigate. German Registry Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SKIRT SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED; ESTABlished trade; Western States. P 547, Tribune.

SOLICITOR—BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED house, a high-class, up-to-date solicitor, to call upon the manufacturers, wholesale houses, and banks; a reliable, energetic man of ability with first-class references can secure a permanent contract worth $6,000 a year; soft snap hunters need not reply; give full particulars or no attention; answers treated confidentially. L 403, Tribune.

SOLICITOR — CAN OFFER THE BEST INducements for a live solicitor on new, successful strictly high-grade bond; position; $50 per week sure; good man. J. D. KENYON, 303 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SOLICITOR—TAR ROOFING SOLICITOR FOR repair work; South Side. EDWARD C. DOUGLAS, 3370 South Park-av.

SOLICITORS—TWO OR THREE FIRST-CLASS, to handle a novel proposition that is being exploited by several Western and Eastern banking institutions; must be capable of approaching best of people; successful insurance men, advertising solicitors, or book men preferred; salary and commission. Address M 225, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S Sons, three city men, experienced in newspaper subscription soliciting. Also road men. Our combinations are better now than ever, and good workers are making big money. Deliveries daily and commissions paid daily. Try it for a week. It will pay you. Cable Bldg., Wabash-av. and Jackson.

SOLICITORS—EXPERIENCED NEWSPAPER, picture, premium magazines, industrial insurance preferred; $12 beginning; transportation country towns or Chicago. 614, 56 Fifth-av.

SOLICITORS—TWO GOOD SOLICITORS FOR the strongest financial institution in the world; best contract to agents; 12 to 2. 502, 98 State-st.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—FOR PROMINENT blank book, lithographing, and printing house for Wisconsin and northern Michigan; road experience not necessary, but applicants must have had past experience in this line of business. Address P. O. Box 1597, Milwaukee, Wis.

Boys.

AMERICAN LAD—BRIGHT, 17 YEARS OLD, grammar school education, good penman, with taste for map drafting, in civil engineer's office; splendid opportunity; send sample of lettering. Address P L 162, Tribune office.

BOY—A BRIGHT, CLEAN, AMBITIOUS BOY, about 16 years old; general office work; answer in own handwriting. Address M 566, Tribune office.

BOY—16 TO 18, WHO CAN WRITE GERMAN and English. 148 State-st., 4th floor.

BOYS—WHO CAN SING, NOT OVER 15 YEARS old. Harry von Tilzer Music Co., Oneonta Bldg., 67 South Clark-st., 3d floor.

BOYS—14 YEARS AND UP, CAN GET PAYING positions; working day or night. American Can Co., Maywood.

Trades.

CARPENTER—EXPERIENCED BOSS CARPENter and cabinet maker; must understand handling men and not be afraid of work. Apply to Superintendent's office, The Fair.

CARPENTER — JORBER; STEADY WORK— Monday morning. 1983 W. Madison.

CARRIAGE PAINTER — ALL-AROUND MAN. 141 E. 23d-st.

COMPOSITOR—JOB AND STRAIGHT MATter. FANTUS, 183 Clark-st.

CUTTER—CUSTOM PANTS, ALSO SUIT CUTter, to cover the smaller towns in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, and Iowa; may have other lines which do not conflict; commission only; only those with best references will be considered. Address, by letter only, R. L. M., 228 W. 127th-st., New York City.

"FOR YOU TO SAY"—Agents, we offer you the best article of the 20th century; latest style talking machine; a child can operate it; you can make from $50 to $75 per week; agents wanted everywhere. Write for particulars at once. U. S. GRAMOPHONE CO., 84 E. Washington-st.

GENERAL AGENTS WITH MEANS WANTED in every state to manage canvassers and street salesmen selling the "Freck Shoe Lacer." Lace your shoes with one hand! Ready and waiting demand! Samples by mail; price 10c. Wm. Freck Co., 120 S. Clinton-st., Chicago, patentees and only manufacturers.

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE CONCERN OR party to take the agency for our famous venetian chocolates and our new transparent package La Clarte biscuit; must buy outright; liberal terms. Address Non-Trust, The Annen Candy and Biscuit Co., Green Bay, Wis.

AGENTS—WRITE TO BRAHAM CO., CINCINnati, O., for their honest offers and free samples.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION. THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

$150 MONTHLY SELLING OUR HOUSEKEEPer's favorite; salary or commission; every woman wants them; 300% profit; one agent made $1,021.44 in 10 weeks, and others making big money. American Machine Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

AGENTS—EITHER SEX, AVERAGE MONTHLY profits weekly with our goods; special offer; $10 outfit free; particulars, with 500 money-making secrets, 10c; business permanent; investigate. A. Waysvil, Chappell Co., 53 River-st., Chicago.

AGENTS — EITHER SEX TO SELL MAGIC toothache and neuralgia inhalers; cures in one second; can make $5 a day; everybody wants one; send 25 cents for samples and territory. Sulpho Remedy Co., Garden City Block, Chicago.

WANTED—A LOCAL AGENT IN EVERY CITY, also traveling agents, to represent us; liberal commission or salary; no goods to sell; very profitable and can be used to occupy spare time. Address P 56, Tribune office.

$20 A WEEK STRAIGHT SALARY AND EXpenses to introduce our poultry food in country; pay comes weekly. Address, with stamp, Badger Food Co., Milton, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—YOU CAN MAKE BIG money selling my remedy for rheumatism. Send 25c for box of the Eggleston cure. Price $1. JAMES EGGLESTON, Box 153, Quincy, Ill.

$20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES TO MEN WITH rigs to introduce our poultry compound. Send stamp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. 40, Parsons, Kas.

AGENTS WANTED—A MONEY-MAKER; PATent just granted; locks your hat and coat; all public places need it. Write or call. Star Safety Locker Co., 213 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENT — TO DEVOTE PART OF HIS TIME closing easy-payment contracts for sales of suburban lots in select subdivision. Address O 584, Tribune office.

AGENTS—NO COMPETITION—JUST WHAT'S wanted; sells itself; burner makes its own gas; costs 1 cent daily; fits any lamp; particulars. Atlantic Gas Company, Liberty Bldg., New York.

WANTED—10 LIVE CITY AGENTS OF LARGE acquaintance, to take orders for made-to-order clothes; big commission and satisfaction guaranteed. Room 1009 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OIL STOCKS; industrial insurance solicitors, handle as side line; big commissions. Address American Land and Timber Co., 314 Union Trust Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

BIG MONEY MADE IN MAIL ORDER BUSIness; conducted by any one, anywhere. Write for particulars. Central Supply Co., Kansas City.

AGENT—LAUNDRY SUPPLY HOUSE AGENT, to sell profitable side line. M 470, Tribune.

AGENTS—$1,200 YEARLY, METAL BREAD boards; sample free. I. Forshee Co., Cincinnati.

Miscellaneous.

FARM HANDS — AGENTS NEED NOT APPLY. 402 S. Center-av.

GENTLEMEN — GERMAN, ITALIAN, AND Swedish, of good education and appearance. Call or address CARL PRAID, Hyde Park Hotel, city, between 7 and 9 p. m.

MAN OF ABILITY AND POSITION, TO SELL stocks and bonds; only party with best of references considered. Address M 563, Tribune office.

MEN—THAT CAN PRODUCE RESULTS. To handle a grade of stock. Selens Copper Co., 905 Journal Building, Chicago.

RELIABLE MAN—IN CHICAGO AND EACH county, to place first-class guaranteed mining stock; monthly payments; good commissions advanced on all sales; banking house references. Address State Representative, 320 S. Broadway, Aurora, Ill.

TRUCK GARDENER—FOR FRUIT AND TRUCK farm and resort. E. M. CRUGER, Bangor, Mich.

YOUNG MEN—TWO, EDUCATED, TO INTERview business men and write short sketches for publication; $60; room and board; no applicants considered without references. Address P L 877, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—EDUCATED, OF ABILITY AND good address, to represent our art department. Ask C. CUM. D. APPLETON & CO., 203 Michigan-blvd.

YOUNG MEN—TO RUN ON TRAINS. NEWS Stand, Union Depot, down-stairs.

Employment Agencies.

OUR FACILITIES ARE THE BEST FOR PLACing you in a satisfactory and the right position. We make no advance charges. We have the proper connection with leading firms and you will find it to your advantage to place your wants with us. We guarantee prompt and first-class service.

MORRISON & ELLIOTT CO., Inc.

OFFICE HELP.

119 La Salle-st. Telephone Main 4519.

MEN—SEEKING PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT call; positions procured for bookkeepers, $15; COLLECTORS, $15; shipping, receiving, railroad, stock clerks, $12 to $20; GENERAL OFFICE assistants, $12; cashiers, $15; grocery, shoe, hardware, gents' furnishing, dry goods, entry, bill clerks, $10, $12, $15; salesman, city, $15; road, $75; WAITERS, $10; janitors, flats, office building, $7 and ELEVATOR running, $12; engineers, machinists, $18; helpers, $10; delivery drivers, $12; useful men WHOLESALE houses, freight depots, $12; licensed. Guarantee Agency, 167 La Salle, R. 14.

MEN—LOOKING FOR WORK CALL; POSItions secured for watchmen, janitors, truckers, checkers, callers, packers, wholesale and warehouse, factory, office, err

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

THE LOUVRE, 3611 LAKE-AV.—PRIVATE residential fur. hotel; just remodeled two additional buildings; all modern conveniences; furnished in elegant style; single or double rooms, with or without private bath; front or lake view; also apartments unfurnished; table unsurpassed; choice located tennis grounds with our property; will be able to accommodate patrons which we could not formerly provide for; two blocks cable, half block Ill. Cent. R.R.; refs. Tel. 1257 Oakland.

5859 WASHINGTON-AV.—DELIGHTFULLARGE room with ample closets and dressing-room for couple or two men; overlook Midway Plaisance; large lawn and porches; location unsurpassed; near park and Ill. Cen. station; 12 minutes to city.

3622 CALUMET-AV.—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; fine bachelor's home; private bath; no other roomers; board optional.

4556 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFULLY FURnished front room, with board; modern, private home; married couple or two gentlemen; refs.

3544 ELLIS-AV.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS for parties of 2 or 3; with board.

4215 ELLIS-AV.—LARGE FRONT, ALSO SINgle room; L. C., boulevard trains; refs.

267 MICH.-AV.; NEAR AUDITORIUM—BEST rooms and table for refined people; refs. exch.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOM, BOARD, DESIRable home, good party; 'phone; home cooking.

3918 LAKE-AV., COR. OAKWOOD—A LARGE room for two; also suite for gentlemen.

5716 WASHINGTON-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board. Phone Drexel 1533.

2032 MICHIGAN—ROOM WITH FIRST-CLASS board; corner residence; telephone 4091 Calumet.

North Side.

245 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY DECORATED and furnished front rooms, with board; also single room; produce direct from country.

654 LA SALLE-AV.—LINCOLN PARK—HANDsome rooms; front rooms; excellent board.

412 LA SALLE-AV.—NICE STEAM-HEATED rooms; excellent table; moderate terms.

205 CASS-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS; with board; MRS. KAUTZ. Tel. 4481 Dearborn.

387 LA SALLE-AV.—ROOMS WITH CHOICE table; handsome, detached residence.

Hotels.

THE LOUVRE, 3611 LAKE-AV.—PRIVATE residential fur. hotel; just remodeled two additional buildings; all modern conveniences; furnished in elegant style; single or double rooms, with or without private bath; front or lake view; also apartments unfurnished; table unsurpassed; choice located tennis grounds with our property; will be able to accommodate patrons which we could not formerly provide for; two blocks cable, half block Ill. Cent. R.R.; refs. Tel. 1257 Oakland.

PARK HOTEL—OAK PARK—

Under management of quietly first-class family hotel; ¼ block from C. & N. W. R. R., Lake-st. L., and electric trains; newly furnished; steam heat, electric lights, baths; rates American or European plan; moderate rates; transients accommodated.

HOTEL WARNER, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—First-class residential hotel; finely located; newly and completely furnished throughout; fireproof; 220 outside rooms; 140 private baths; rooms with private bath, $5 to $8 per week; fine new cafe; cuisine and service the best. McGUIRE & COBB, Props. Formerly the Lexington.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 52D AND LAKE-AV.—Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath; ten minutes to city. Telephone Oakland 192.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—Block from S. S. L., C., electric lines; steam, baths. Tel. Oak. 656; American or European.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.—Walking distance; not expensive, but the best rooms and board in the city for the price.

THE LOUVRE, FAMILY HOTEL, 3611 LAKE-av.—Elaborately furnished, all modern; conveniences; refs. Tel. 1257 Oakland.

"THE BARTEAU," 3800 LAKE-AV., UNSURpassed location; elegant suite or en suite; everything new; A1 board; an ideal home.

THE ARLINGTON, 247 DEARBORN-AV.—1ST-class family and single rooms; excellent table; steam heat; elevator.

EDINBURG HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Am. and European plans; suites 2 and 3; also single, with private baths. Tel. 1038 South.

ALABAMA, ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS.. FINest family hotel; elegant table; elevator; new.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT MODERN ROOMS, to gentlemen; private family. 3600 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOTEL WARNER, 33D AND COTtage Grove-av.; fireproof, high grade, newly furnished; service the best; rooms with closet, $3 to $5 per week; rooms with private bath, $5 to $7.

TO RENT—SEVERAL ROOMS, PART FURnished; to $12 month. 3653 Harvard-av.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY FAMILY OF THREE, 2 or 3 rooms with private bath; location, South Side, with first-class cafe in building or immediate vicinity. Address, giving price and particulars, F 502, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — DINING-ROOM, IN high-grade boarding-house or apartment bldg. Address M 290, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—4452 ELLIS-AV.; 3-STORY STONEfront house, 10 rooms; combination hot air and hot water heat; gas, open plumbing; will be put in first-class order. See house, then see M. L. SWIFT, Owner, Lexington Hotel.

TO RENT—NO. 4439 LAKE-AV., 10 ROOMS, modern detached frame residence; spacious grounds; a very attractive home; convenient to Illinois Central and surface lines; $50. C. R. GLEASON & CO., 4451 Grand Boulevard.

TO RENT—BY J. ALEXANDER WALLER & CO., 813 Ashland Block—302 E. 49th-st, brown stone house, 10 rooms and bath; hardwood floors; unobstructed light on 3 sides; rent $55.

TO RENT—3301 PRAIRIE-AV.; MODERN stone front, 11 rooms; hardwood floors, open plumbing, furnace heat. Owner, 3603. Telephone Drexel 1533.

TO RENT—$40—ELEGANT, NEARLY NEW, modern 8-room stone-front house, 4805 Lawrence-av., near Willard School and park; very light and newly decorated; call.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 3804 FOREST-AV., 8-R'MS, new building, large yard; convenient to elevated and Indiana-av. cars. G. A. SPRINGER & CO., 39th and Prairie.

TO RENT—KENWOOD AND MADISON PARK houses; 5 blocks; 10 rooms; new colonial; 5 minutes from electric or Ill. Cent. A. W. GREEN, 186 50th-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF 22D-st., several detached houses, suitable for residences or business; will make alterations. HONORE BROS., 1102 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—3415 WABASH-AV.—FINE 10-ROOM house; choice location; modern plumbing. JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PRIVATE DWELLING, 15 ROOMS, 3435 and 3439 Michigan-av. Apply to S. GREGSTEN, Windsor-Clifton Hotel.

TO RENT — 2223 CALUMET-AV., 3-STY. MODern brick residence, 11 rooms; possession any time. OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$15 FOR BRICK, 6-R. HOUSE, 127 53d-st., Arcade Park. See janitor or C. H. MULKEEN, 100 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5144 CORNELL-AV.—NEW COLOnial detached house, $100 per month. Apply at premises.

TO RENT—11-ROOM COR. HOUSE, YARD, 3801 Prairie-av.; $60 per month. G. A. SPRINGER & CO., 39th and Prairie.

TO RENT—BRICK RESIDENCE, DETACHED, 11 rooms; 4939 Lake-av.; $75. PEIRCE & NORTON, 111 53d-st.

TO RENT—4400 SIDNEY-AV., BET. LAKE AND Greenwood; 10-r. house, detached, cor.

West Side.

TO RENT—

HOUSES AND FLATS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. SEND FOR PRINTED LIST.

BAIRD & WARNER,
90 La Salle-st.
Telephone Main 4470.
Lake View Branch, s. w. cor. Evanston and Wilson-avs.
Englewood Branch, 925 W. 63d, cor. Green-st.

North Side.

TO RENT — NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED, $40 per month, new 7-room brick and stone front house, containing every modern improvement. Apply to owner, n. w. corner Sheridan-drive and Byron-st., one block south of Sheridan drive station, Northwestern Elevated.

TO RENT — 10-ROOM HOUSE, THOROUGHLY modern; perfect heat furnished from adjoining building; no drafts; in excellent repair; coolest home; in best location on North Side. 407 N. State. Apply only to Room 408, 108 Dearborn-st., first floor of adjoining building. FRED A. CARY.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOUSE, heated hot water system; large yard; first-class in every particular; $35. 401 Orchard-st., near Lincoln and Belden-avs.

TO RENT—27 SCOTT; 16-R. MODERN HOUSE; lake view; $60 per month. MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—SHERIDAN PARK—6 TO 11 ROOM houses; new, modern, $75 per month and up. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1906 Evanston-av.

TO RENT—TWO HOUSES, WITH LARGE grounds, $35 and $50; Elmhurst. J. R. CASE, 115 Dearborn-st.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—PHILLIPS BEACH, MASS.—FOR the coming season, the estate of Mr. John Shepherd; large house, fully furnished, and large stable; flowers, vegetables, etc., and care of place attended to by the owner. Apply to DENNIE BOARDMAN, REGINALD BOARDMAN, 56 Ames Bldg., Boston, Mass.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, LAKE GEneva; low rent. J. JOHNSTON, 78 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FAMILY GOING ABROAD WILL rent to private family without young children, for 2 or four years, completely furnished modern residence of 13 rooms, 2 baths, etc.; possession at once or May 1. JOHN T. BODDIE & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES, SELL, OR exchange; fire policies written; money to loan. Phone Drexel 7522. SMITH & CO., 4658 Indiana-av.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED — TO RENT—BY RESPONSIBLE family, small modern house; steam or hot water heat; near L. or Ill. Cent.; rent $25 to $30; 50th-sts.; moderate rent. Address O L 130, Tribune office.

WANTED—HAVE TENANTS, ALSO BUYERS, for houses and 3 or 4 flats; flat buildings south, west, and north. LIONEL L. OHNSTEIN & CO., 89 Dearborn-st., Suite 518.

WANTED—TO RENT—WITHIN 75 MILES OF Chicago, town, about 10-room house and stable and 2 or 3 acres. Address M 67, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS—

Monroe-av., 6217 to 6223—Beautiful new building containing six, seven, and eight room apartments; interior finish is of the most costly and artistic character; polished hardwood floor throughout; large private porches; elegant consoles; finished in mahogany, oak, and white enamel; halltrees and sideboard of latest design; laundries and store rooms; tile bathrooms and extra lavatories; 1 block from Alley L and surface line; 2 blocks from I. C. R. R. station; express service to city; running time 13 minutes. See these apartments today; $42.50 to $47.50.

McKEY & POAGUE, Tel. 599,
N. e. cor. 63d-st. and Monroe-av.,
134 Washington-st.

TO RENT—

Houses and flats in all parts of the city. Send for printed list.

BAIRD & WARNER,
Telephone Main 4470. 90 La Salle-st.
Lake View Branch, s. w. cor. Evanston and Wilson-avs.
Englewood Branch, 925 W. 63d, cor. Green-st.

TO RENT—THE FLORENCE,
Cor. of Woodlawn-av. and 46th-st., 7 and 8 rooms, in modern building, finished in oak and cypress and tongued floors; furnished with steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, and storage-rooms; spacious lawn; attractive neighborhood; within 2 blocks of the 47th-st. station I. C. R. R., only one block to 47th-st. car line; $40 to $55. Janitor in building will show. C. R. GLEASON & CO., Agents, 4451 and Greenwood-av.

TO RENT—IN THE "FENN,"
4369-71 Oakenwald-av.,
A few 9-room flats left in this elegant new building, situated one block from Illinois Central trains; equipped with all modern appliances; ready for occupancy May 1; rent $75 to $90.

TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.
South Side office, 38 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—
APARTMENTS IN "THE CONCORD,"
INDIANA-AV. AND 24TH-ST.
5 to 7 rooms; steam heat; newly decorated; reasonable rent; desirable location; new management; call at the building or at my office.
JOHN C. McCORD,
185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE WINAMAC, CORNER OAKWOOD BLVD. AND ELLIS-AV.; FIREPROOF; MOST FASHIONABLE AND ELEGANT IN THIS CITY; 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS, $125; 6 ROOMS, WITH BATH, $65; ELEGANT CAFE, OR HOUSEKEEPING.

TO RENT—IN THE BURLINGTON, 244 E. 47th-st., one 9-room; four bedrooms; modern in every respect; excellent neighborhood and class of tenants; very light; arrangement of rooms; favorable lease from May 1; admission card of janitor or G. STRONG, 108 Dearborn. Central 1121.

TO RENT—4854 WASHINGTON-AV., DUPLEX and single apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, 4 and 5 bedrooms; excellent plan of rooms; sunlight; every modern convenience; handsomest and neatest bldg. in Kenwood; apply 4858 Washington-av. CARY, Room 408, 108 Dearborn-st. Central 1121.

TO RENT—4016-18 MICHIGAN-AV., DESIRable 5-room apartments, convenient to Alley L and Indiana-av. cars; reasonable rent. A. F. McKEON & SON, 1 Madison-st. Tel. 2355.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN, 4 ROOMS AND bath; all outside; steam, yard, janitor; one block to Ill. Central, elevated, and trolley. 270 Robertson-av. Woodlawn.

TO RENT—5650 INDIANA-AV., NEW 2D floor 8-room flat; oak finish and floors; hot water heat; will rent very cheap. PEIRCE & NORTON, 111 53d-st.

TO RENT—615 E. 46TH-ST., NEAR GRAND blvd., elegant 8-room flat; everything up to date; owner. W. H. CORBIDGE, 3542 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3537 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 3 AND 4 room flats, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, gas ranges, baths.

TO RENT—N. E. COR. JEFFERSON-AV. AND 55th-st., choice 7-room flat; steam heat, gas range; only $22.50.
JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5830-32 WASHINGTON-AV., 8-ROOM modern steam-heated flats; $40 to $50. See janitor or CASE & PADDOCK, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 7-RM. STEAM HEATED flats; heat and repairs; only $30. Apt. on premises. 6407-09 Ingleside-av.

TO RENT—4211 VINCENNES-AV., HANDSOME 7-room flat, modern; all outside rooms. Key 4207 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—DON'T FAIL TO GET OUR LIST OF 3 to 8 room heated, up-to-date flats, on 43d, L and I. C. and Rock Island. R. 312, 175 Dearborn.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS. SOUTH SIDE; strictly modern. Apply Flat 1, 2925 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—4721 AND 4725 LANGLEY-AV., 7 AND 8 room flats; very fine; steam heat, hot water, janitor, everything; $35 and $37.50.

TO RENT—NEW MOD. 8-R. APT., $16; 4-R., $25; tel.; adults; no dogs. Call, 3826 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—FLAT, 3852 WASHINGTON-AV., Kenwood. EMMON, 4852 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, GAS range, janitors, etc., $10 up. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—OREGON APTS., 1520 MICH.-BLVD., 5 rooms; elegant; mosaic baths.

TO RENT—ARIZONA APTS., 42D-ST. AND Lake-av., 4 and 5 rooms; modern.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, BEAUTIFUL 5-ROOM outside Arizona apt., 42d-st. and Lake-av.

TO RENT—4-ROOM LOWER FLAT; RANGE; bath. 2334 Indiana-av. Barker & Jackson.

TO RENT—3737 LANGLEY, 4-ROOM FLAT, $25, from May 1; 2 rooms up, $16 up.

West Side.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE HEATED AND UNHEATED FLATS—various locations.

4-room flats	$12 to $20
5-room flats	15 to 25
6-room flats	20 to 27
7-room flats	20 to 30

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO RENTERS.

I have new four to eight room houses, best construction, containing modern improvements, beautifully decorated, and in good neighborhood, North, South, or West, that I will sell monthly payments from $13.50 to $27.50 per month, including interest. Only $100 to $150 cash payment required. You can look for a home while your rent money. Call or write for plans of new houses, located in all parts of the city or suburbs, for sale on monthly payments same as rent. Do not rent until you have seen what a home you can pay for with your rent money. It costs only 1 cent to find out. Drop me a postal and I will send you plans. Write at once.

S. E. GROSS, sixth floor Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—THE GARFIELD,
1207-09 WASHINGTON-BLVD.
Just completed. You want a rich, elegant home? See our 8 to 9 large r. flats; most elegant finished apartments in Chicago; every modern convenience known; steam h., hall trees, stationary sideboards, cove electric lights in dining-rooms, butler's buffet, refrigerators, gas stoves, lavatory for servants, large bathrooms, latest design of plumbing, electricity and gas, towel racks, mantel in library, console in parlor, telephone service; situated in the most aristocratic part of West Side; $50 and up; rent to commence May 1st; ready for occupancy now.
TERRILL & STEWART, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FREE TO MAY 1ST, ENABLING you to move before the rush; these flats are all new; none have been occupied, and are ready for occupancy.
2042-48 Washington-blvd., new steam h. 7-r. flats, just w. of Garfield Park, near 44th-av. station Lake-st. "L"; modern; $35 and $52.50.
445-7 N. 53d-av., cor. Superior, new cor. 4-flat brick and stone bldg.; furnace h.; every modern convenience; 6 r., $22.
150 Fleetwood-pl., 2d flat of new 2-flat bldg.; just finished; 6 r.; furnace h.; $18.
TERRILL & STEWART, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY FINISHED 5 AND 6 ROOM apartments in the Wendell flats, 840 to 856 Jackson-blvd., cor. Hamilton-av.; finest on West Side; convenient to Hoyne-av. L station and 3 electric car lines; rent $35 per month. See our printed lists for other flats and houses. J. A. Wendell & Co., 288 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—BY OWNER — STEAM HEATED flats, 349 to 353 Washington-blvd., and 266 Colorado—all 5 and 6 rooms, $25 to $30; special inducements to good tenants who will occupy at once.
AUSTIN CLEMENT, 200 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—$18.50; ELEGANT 4 ROOM LIGHT steam heated flat; all conveniences; janitor and telephone service; near Garfield Park. 2096 Wilcox-av.

TO RENT—6, 7, AND 8 ROOM FLATS, MODERN, new stone front houses, with or without steam heat; see janitor, 146 St. Louis-av., near Monroe and Garfield Park.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN, 4, 5, AND 6 ROOM flats; porcelain baths; open plumbing; $12 to $20. F. N. SHERRY & CO., 29 S. 48th-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—NEW HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.

Beautiful views of Lincoln Park and Lake Michigan.

"THE PARK MANSIONS"
CORNER LA SALLE-ST. AND EUGENIE-ST.,
FRONTING LINCOLN PARK.

Just completed and ready for occupancy. The most elegant building and apartments in Chicago.

Finished in white enamel and gold, mahogany, birch, and English oak. Artistically decorated. Electric elevators, electric lights, gas, free ice, free refrigerators, and steam heat. Telephone service.

6, 7, and 8 room apartments.
RENTS $55 TO $125 PER MONTH.

Applications can be made to representative on premises.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

TO RENT—
Houses and flats in all parts of the city. Send for printed list. BAIRD & WARNER,
Telephone Main 4470. 90 La Salle-st.
Lake View Branch, s. w. cor. Evanston and Wilson-avs.
Englewood Branch, 925 W. 63d-st., cor. Green.

TO RENT—AT 490 N. STATE, NEAR SCHILLER, 9-room apartment, 4 bedrooms; sunlight in all rooms; every modern convenience; will be put in perfect order; moderate rental; large bright rooms; best neighborhood in the city. For card see janitor, or F. A. CARY, 408, 108 Dearborn. Central 1121.

TO RENT—THE HOUGHTON, 584 DEARBORN-av., high-class modern 8-room apartment, large sunny rooms; elevator, steam heat, hot water, electric light, gas stoves; every convenience; decorate to suit; hardwood floors and finish throughout. Apply at building or C. R. MASSEY, Fiscal Agent.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW FURNACE H. flats; never been occupied; $20 to $25; s. e. cor. Wayne and Early-avs.; free rent to May 1st.

New steam h. strictly modern flats, s. w. cor. Leland and Sheridan-rd.; $25 to $35.
TERRILL & STEWART, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, $26; 6-ROOM FLAT, $30; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, sideboards, grills, open plumbing, etc. 1163 Oakdale, cor. Evanston-av. Inquire of janitor or agent on the premises.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 7-ROOM APARTMENT, modern. 1966 Addison-av., near Lake Shore drive. WINSTON & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE APARTMENTS IN THE building, 377 to 383 Superior-st.; steam heat, elevator, and janitor service; seven rooms. WINSTON & CO., Tacoma Bldg., 181 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — MELROSE-ST. AND EVANSTON-av., large, fine, new, 5, 6, and 7 r. apts.; phone, etc.; every r. has outside light; moderate rents. HARNSTROM, 125 La Salle. Phone 1574 Main.

TO RENT—549 LA SALLE-AV., MODERN apartments; steam, hot water, etc.; 9 large rooms each; will further improve for desirable tenants; $56. Apply 1st flat.

TO RENT — 521 DEARBORN-AV. —Exceptionally desirable 8-room apartment.— RHODES BROS. & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "NEWPORT," COR. LAINE and Ontario—two desirable 6-room flats; all modern; $35 mo., to private family only. See janitor.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT, 362 ONTARIO-ST.; steam, hot water. Inquire E. J. Hoyt, 66 Rush-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM MODERN APARTMENTS; $52.50, $35.00. Janitor, 272-274 Superior-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES AND FLATS with SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd. and 218 La Salle-st. Tel. Oak. 705.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ALL KINDS OF VACANT flats and houses to rent in the city; have tenants waiting; will get you the highest rents. Phone S. 1645.
H. W. BUCHMAN, 3105 State-st.

WANTED — TO RENT—AT ONCE, BY RESponsible family of 3 adults, an 8-room modern flat, for $40; near I. C. or L. road, between 43d and 57th-sts. Address O L 129, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED FLATS on line of Northwestern elevated. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—415 E. 43D-ST., NEAR ST. LAWrence-av., 18x50; steam heat, gas, and running water; moderate rental; good business block; old tenants all along time; for new depot, cigars, confectionery, and delicatessen, or grocery. GORDON STRONG, 108 Dearborn. Central 1121.

TO RENT—STORES, FOR SALOON, 1517 AND 1912 Wabash-av. Apply to S. GREGSTEN, Windsor-Clifton Hotel.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 197 E. Randolph-st. Apply to J. S. MEYER, 50 Fifth-av., Room 606.

TO RENT—16TH-ST., BETWEEN MICHIGAN and Wabash, store for any kind of business. HONORE BROS., 1102 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 16TH-ST., fine store, suitable for any kind of business. HONORE BROS., 1102 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—SALOON, 125 E. 18TH-ST., ADJOINing Alley Elevated road.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW STEAM H. STORE, 253 Lincoln-av., between Belden and Webster, just being completed; will finish to suit tenant; elegant location for any kind of business; free rent to May 1st; $45 per month.
TERRILL & STEWART, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE, SUITABLE FOR any business. 158 Center-st., corner Bissell; near Northwestern Elevated station. ANDRESEN.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—FINE NEW OUTSIDE OFFICES now ready and renting fast in Greenleaf Bldg., n. w. cor. Washington and 5th-av.; new entrance 171 Washington-st., ready April 1; 1 block City Hall; inside loop; new fireproof stories added; 2 electric elevators; offices equal to any in Chicago. NICHOLS & BRIGGS, 171 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FINE, NEW, LIGHT ROOMS; STEAM heat, running water; excellent for dressmakers, tailors, or anybody else to sell to the ladies; 2d floor, block in Woodlawn, northeast corner 63d-st. and Kimbark-av.; low rental. GORDON STRONG, 108 Dearborn-st., Central 1121.

TO RENT—OFFICES—STATE-ST. FRONT, SECond floor, splendid light; display at entrance; steam heat; rooms nicely fitted up; moderate rental and favorable lease. 209 State-st., southeast corner State and Adams. GORDON STRONG, 108 Dearborn-st., Central 1121.

TO RENT—
Offices in Adams Express Building,
185 to 189 Dearborn-st.
Choice location; rapid elevator service; light offices and reasonable rent.
JOHN C. McCORD, Room 401.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES IN the Garden City Building, n. w. cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.; all modern conveniences; good location for manufacturers' agents.
J. S. MEYER, Room 606, 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT OFFICE, FINE Arts Building; moderate rent if taken at once. Apply to D. Appleton & Co., 203 Michigan-blvd., Room 406.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE HAMPDEN Bldg., 12-14 State-st. Agent at the building or apply WINSTON & CO., Tacoma Bldg., 181 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN BALTImore Bldg., 17 to 21 Quincy-st. and Dexter Bldg., 84 Adams-st.

TO RENT — DESIRABLE MAIN FLOOR OFfices on La Salle-st. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE LIGHT OFFICES; SINGLE, $7.50 to $16; suites of 3 rooms, $24 to $45; modern office building. JOHN F. WEGFORTH, 53 River-st.

TO RENT — DESIRABLE REMODELED OFfices; reasonable and very light. 95-97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, SINGLE OR EN SUITE; hardwood floors, vault, janitor service. Boyiston Bldg., 269 Dearborn-st., opposite Monadnock.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY PRISM-LIGHTED 3D floor, 80x180, steam heat, hardwood floor, passenger and freight elevators; fine location for wholesale trade; immediate possession. EZRA A. COOK, Owner, 171 River-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS WITH POWER AND steam heat, passenger and freight elevators, electric lights and sprinklers. 153-155 W. Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

TO RENT—150 MICHIGAN-AV.—FINE FLOOR, 6,000 sq. ft.; passenger and freight elevators; steam heat; sprinkler system; very desirable.
LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—TWO FLOORS, 40X60, FOR STORage and office; cheapest house on the West Side; price $4,200; $400 cash, $30 monthly; Roman pressed brick and stone front; house contains eight rooms; trim, mantel, sideboard, oak floors, open plumbing; modern in every detail; immediate possession. Call on owner any day or evening, Monroe-st., southeast corner of Colorado-av. Take Lake-st. or Metropolitan Elevated or Madison-st. cars to Sacramento-av.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE WAREHOUSE PROPerty, corner Jefferson and Monroe-sts.; recently damaged by fire. Owners will sell this property as it stands at reasonable price if applied to at once. Whitman & Barnes Mfg. Co., 120th-st. Phone Wentworth 475.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS' ATTENTION—10 LOTS at a bargain, near terminus new south Metropolitan; business center; property rent and sell quickly; half cash, balance second. HAYNES & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—$6,500, 10-ROOM BRICK house on Jackson-blvd., west of Center-av.; lot 25x175¾; $1,000 cash, balance $50 monthly payments; regular commission paid to agents. E. D. ELLIS, owner, 155 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WHY PAY RENTS? WE SELL W. S. flats and cottages; easy terms; near the parks. Sunday, 2141 Polk-st. Also new cor. 4-flat and North Side. BADEAUX, 105 Washington-st.

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TO RENT—2-STORY FACTORY BUILDING, 80X 35, on La Salle-st., near Root [43d]; engine, boilers, additional ground if required; switching facilities. Frank W. Engers & Co., 145 La Salle.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS, and offices in down-town business district. Send for list or 'phone for agent to call; buildings erected on long term leases. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

10 'phones, all Main 339.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS — STORES — FACTORIES AND FLOORS— INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF LOOP— OR WILL BUILD TO SUIT GOOD TENANTS. BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

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WANTED—TO RENT—ONE ACRE NEAR CITY. F. S. HARDING, 272 Illinois-st.

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PERIN	AND TODAY FROM 10 TO	PERIN
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BUY ONLY THE ELDREDGE B 2-THREAD, $20 to $25; or the B. ELDREDGE single thread, genuine automatic, $40 to $50; guaranteed to be the finest and highest grade sewing machine made. National Sewing Machine Co., 49 E. Jackson-blvd. M. G. GLEASON Mgr. Machines rented and repaired reasonably. Call or 'phone Harrison 334.

YOU CAN BUY ALL KINDS OF MACHINES from AKAM, 12 Adams-st., Pullman Building; wholesale prices. New Singer, $10; high arm, $12; new Wilson, $16. Examine before you buy.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENERAL, antiquarian, medical. GEO. M. HACKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 413, s. w. cor. Adams.

10,000 OLD BOOKS WANTED—HIGHEST CASH price paid. ADAIR, 279 Clark-st.

GOOD CASH PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS. BARKER, 153-155 La Salle. Side Entrance.

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WHERE YOUR PROFIT COMES IN.

"I sold a man a lot for $450. I built him a nice house on it for $1,050, making total cost to him of $1,500. Six per cent on $1,500 is $7.50 per month, which it now costs him monthly for his home. He had been paying $17 per month rent. The difference between $17 and $7.50 is $9.50, which amount he is now saving every month. And he owns his own home.

200 new houses for sale on monthly payments same as rent.

117 SOLD IN 80 DAYS.

	Price.	Monthly payments.
5-room houses	$1,250	$ 8
6-room houses	1,500	10
7-room houses	1,700	10
6-room houses	1,750	10
7-room houses	1,800	12
7-room houses	2,100	15
8-room houses	2,200	15
8-room houses	2,500	15
8-room houses	2,875	20
10-room houses	3,300	25
8-room houses	4,000	30
12-room houses	6,300	40

Very small cash payments required. Call or write for illustrated circulars of 200 new houses, located on the North, South, and West Sides and in suburbs, at same as rent. It will cost you only 1 cent to find out what a cozy home you can pay for with your rent money. On receipt of postal I will send you plans.

S. E. GROSS,
Sixth floor, Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—EAST LAKE-ST.—

Near La Salle-st., 20x150, with 4-story and basement stone front brick building; occupied by present tenant for the past 23 years; price $46,000.

WABASH-AV.,

Corner Harmon-ct., 40x165 feet, with old improvements; to close an estate.

LA SALLE-ST.,

Near Randolph, a choice, small, down-town investment, paying 6 per cent net on price of $25,000; only half block from City Hall.
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FOR SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES AND FLAT buildings of 2 and 3 flats; several to rent.
LIONEL L. OHNSTEIN & CO.,
89 Dearborn-st., Suite 518.

FOR SALE—
BARGAINS IN CITY REAL ESTATE.
CHOICE INCOME INVESTMENTS.
CHANDLER & CO., 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvard or in Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—LIST YOUR VACANT OR IMproved property, for sale or exchange.
M. J. FEHL & CO., 36 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — 200 FT. ON STATE BY 112 FEET on n. e. cor. of 23d-st. R. C. GIVINS & CO., Exclusive Agents, 107 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

If you contemplate buying a home on the South Side see us. Listings below are a few among many fine places not known to be for sale and which we can quote only on personal interviews.
CALLAHAN & ARTY,
Selling Agents. 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3644 VINCENNES-AV., 9-R. STONEfront res., in good repair; nr. I. C. 37th-st. sta. Cottage Grove-av. and 39th-st. car lines; most convenient location in the city; worth $6,000; only $3,550. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN CHOICEST PART OF KENwood a modern detached 12-room stone house, both exterior and interior beautifully designed and finished; superb residences on all sides; lot 50x200 ft.; owner authorizes us to sell for $25,000.
HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NUMBER OF HIGH-CLASS RESIdences on Michigan, Prairie, and Calumet-avs.; owners will make low cash payments and some vacant can use part in

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WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS IN PIANOS.
Building operations, including redecoration of
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RED TAG.

New mahogany uprights, sold elsewhere for
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New mahogany and oak finish uprights, with
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Splendid new uprights, marked with red tag, at
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Scores of fine instruments, including Steinways
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Healy, Kranich & Bach, and other small, neat,
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Parlor organs, second-hand, from $15 up.
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Easiest installment terms will be granted.
Handsome scarf and modern stool included.
We ship pianos everywhere.
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The business of Lyon & Healy largely exceeds
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DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO HOME.

They are sold at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,
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When you buy a Kimball piano or organ you are
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No other house thus protects its patrons.

In addition to pianos and organs of our own
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SPECIAL BARGAINS

NEW EASTERN-MADE PIANOS.
USED UPRIGHT PIANOS.
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You are invited to call and hear the new KIM-
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W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857],
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USED UPRIGHT PIANOS

1 mahogany upright	$ 80	1 French upright, good condition	$ 95
1 Pickering upright	90	1 Green, walnut	140
1 Fischer, walnut	110	1 Chickering, rose-wood	160
1 Chase, walnut	135	1 Emerson, A1 condition, a great bargain	175
1 Decker Bros., oak	150	1 J. J. Twichell, large, oak, used three months	190
1 Fischer, large size, handsome oak case	190	1 Schomacker, large size, walnut, a beautiful piano	225
1 Emerson, oak, walnut, and ma-hogany, all new	240	1 Knabe, mahogany	300
1 Steinway, ebonized case	275	1 Knabe, birch	325
1 Steinway, mahogany, walnut upright	290	These two pianos nearly new.	
1 Decker Bros	175	1 Steinway, mahogany, in fine condition	425

We also have a fine line of squares and second-
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ALL SIZES, ALL WOODS. ALL PRICES.
Our entire building filled with the choicest
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Upright	Pianos.
Square	Pianos.
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Easy terms of Payment.

New Pianos Rented.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
MANUFACTURERS. 246 WABASH-AV.

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EASY TERMS. LOW PRICES.
NEW "CROWN" PIANOS.
$300, $325, $350, $375, $400 up.
Many styles and woods.
OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
Various makes, woods, and styles.
$115, $125, $150, $175, and up.
USED PIANOS OF VARIOUS KINDS,
from $35 to $200.
EASY TERMS. PLAY WHILE YOU PAY.
$5 to $10 cash, $4 monthly, or $6.
One year rental applied if purchased.
GEO. P. BENT, Estab. 1870.
Manufacturers of Bent Piano.
209 WABASH-AVE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS.

DECKER BROS., large upright, rich rose-
wood case, in fine condition; a real bargain..$175
Haller & Davis, large upr., elaborate style.... 185
Chickering upr., walnut finish, sweet tone.... 250
Schaefer, "Colonial," mahogany, but little
used, practically like new; great value at.... 350
Bargains in upr. pianos in discontinued styles.
A number of uprights, from rent stock,
used in school rooms in a variety of styles in
walnut, mahogany, and oak; prices from
$200 to $300. Easy payments can be arranged.
WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN CO., 178
Wabash-av., general auctioneers. Sales at store
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Kronprinz	Apr. 8	Kaiser	July 16, 10 am
Kaiser	Apr. 22, 10 am	Kaiserin	July 23, 10 am
Kronprinz	May 2	Kronprinz	July 29, noon
Kaiser	May 20, 10 am	Kaiser	Aug. 13, 10 am
Kronprinz	June 3, 2 pm	Kaiserin	Aug. 19, 10 am
Kaiser	June 17, 10 am	Kr'prinzessin Aug.	26, 10 am
Kaiserin	June 24, 10 am	Kaiser	Sept. 9, 10 am
Kronprinz	July 1, noon	Kaiserin	Sept. 16, 10 am

TWIN-SCREW SERVICE.
Cherbourg—Southampton alternately, and Bremen.

Fried. der Gr.	Apr. 17, noon	Bremen	June 19, 10 am
Gr. Kurf'st	May 8, 10 am	Fr. der Gr.	June 31, 10 am
Rhein	May 8, 10 am	Koen. Luise	July 3, 10 am
Bremen	May 15, 10 am	Gr. Kurf't	July 10, 10 am
Fr. der Gr.	May 22, 10 am	Main	July 17, 10 am
Neckar	May 29, 10 am	Bremen	July 24, noon
Gr. Kurf't	June 5, 10 am	Frd. der Gr.	July 31, 1 pm
Hr'barg'n	June 12, 10 am	Koen. Luise	Aug. 7, 8 am

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

Trave	Apr. 5, 10 am	Hohenst'n	May 31, 11 am
Aller	Apr. 19, 2 pm	Lahn	June 14, noon
Neckar	Apr. 22, 10 am	Trave	June 21, 9 am
Hohenst'n	Apr. 26, 10 am	Aller	June 28, 10 am
Kaiserin	May 3, noon	Hohenst'n	July 5, 9 am
Lahn	May 10, 10 am	Lahn	July 19, 8 am
Trave	May 17, 1 pm	Trave	Aug. 2, 8 am
Aller	May 24, 10 am	Aller	Aug. 9, 10 am

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The large twin-screw S. S. NECKAR, 10,000 tons,
of the North German Lloyd, will sail from NEW
YORK for NAPLES, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23.
Cabin rates, 1 Cabin, $70 and upward.
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
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FOUR SEPARATE AND DISTINCT SERVICES.
Fast twin-screw passenger steamers sailing week-
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50% TO 100% PER ANNUM SEEMS FABULOUS,
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A COMPANY THAT WANTS $15,000 FOR AN
electric power plant will sell shares at 30 cents
(par value $1) to raise this amount; these shares
will pay 10 per cent dividend this fall; be worth
par in one year, and double in value in 18 months.
Address O F 456, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL AGENT MAY SE-
cure interest in firm; partner retiring; must be
temperate, industrious, efficient, and willing to
take field work half time; $500 cash, balance easy
payments. Walker Publishing Co., 134 Van
Buren-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—ROADHOUSE AND LIVERY; OLD-
established business, 2507 Evanston-av., corner
of Bryn Mawr-av.; or will sell each separately;
will pay to investigate. WALSH & WALSH, R.
315, 145 La Salle-st.

WANTED — A YOUNG, ENERGETIC MAN
with about $1,000, to take an active interest in
mnfg. business; a worker wanted. For full par-
ticulars call at office, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 46.

DO YOU WANT SHARE OF A FORTUNE? 5%
monthly dividends and additional profits quar-
terly. Shares $10. [No racing or mining fake.]
Send for details to O 8 172, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OUR ESTABLISHED RETAIL
grocery business; going into wholesale exclusive-
ly. L. OTTENHEIMER & SON, 35th and In-
diana-av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST DOWN-TOWN
pawnbroking establishments, with or without
stock and pledges; $5,000 upward required; com-
petence in few years. Address M 559, Tribune.

HALL & CO., 167 DEARBORN-ST. IF YOU
wish to buy or sell a business of any description
consult the most reliable brokers in Chicago; no
office charge; commission only.

WONDER OF THE IRON AGE [PATENTED]—
Wanted—A financial partner, or will form a com-
pany if there is millions in it. Address L 588, Tri-
bune office.

FOR SALE—SMALL MANUFACTURING BUSI-
ness; cabinets specialty; estab. 22 years; good
stock; large trade; must sell to retire. M 297, Tribune.

DRUG STORE, ELEGANTLY FITTED; NEW
stock; splendid location; owner leaving city; sell-
ing half valuation. GRAHAM, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO INVEST $1,000,
with services, in a business that will net large
cash returns. Address O 149, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

RANGES—PRICES FROM $28 UP. THE PER-
fection of all cooking apparatus is now in a
range that will cook for one or forty; burn gas,
hard or soft coal, or wood; heat water quickly;
bake, roast, broil, seethe, or fry to perfection; last
a lifetime and save its price in a year. The "Ma-
jestic" coal, gas, wood, combination range does
all of it. Send for Majestic cookbook free.
IDEAL STEAM COOKERS—Cook a whole din-
ner over one hole; no burning; no odors; save half
its fuel.
UNIVERSAL DISH WASHERS — No broken
dishes, no red hands, no lost temper; only a few
minutes' work.
COOKING UTENSILS—White porcelain lined
steel. Every housekeeper delighted with them.
REFRIGERATORS—ALASKA, dry, white en-
ameled, white tile lined; prices from $6.72 to $108.
Star refrigerators from $5 to $15.82. We carry
full lines of Lighting Gas cream freezers, Jewell
water coolers, water filters, imperial lawn mow-
ers, rubber hose, lawn sprinklers, poultry netting,
wire cloth, etc., at popular prices.
ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO.,
71 and 73 Randolph-st.

ELEGANT, UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE AND
household goods, practically new, having been
used less than a year at less than half their
original cost. These goods comprise some of the
finest productions of modern times. Rare woods
of different kinds, polished to a degree of perfec-
tion only known to the present day finishers.
Some inlaid and decorated pieces of rare beauty
and design. Upholstered parlor furniture, daven-
port, and odd pieces in rich silks, veronicas, dam-
ask, and leather. Floor coverings of large and
small rugs, velvet and brussels carpets. Rare
Irish point and Arabian curtains. Brass beds, box
springs, and hair mattresses. Mahogany and
birdseye maple dressers. Turkish and leather
leather couch. Beautiful oak dining set with
leather seal chairs, combination bookcase, and
ladies' desk. Cabinets of Doulton ware, cut
glass, oil paintings, pictures, mirrors, bric-a-brac,
and a magnificent full sized mahogany upright
piano. Those wishing to register their names with
nice things would do well to examine these goods,
as they must be sold at once.
261 Ashland-blvd., near Van Buren.

PRIVATE FAMILY MUST SACRIFICE THEIR
elegantly furnished home, everything of finest
quality, no old trash, but the best money could
buy, comprising in part, beautiful mahogany
davenport, mahogany parlor suit, Vernis Martin
cabinet and tables, leather couch, mahogany and
golden oak leather chairs, massive oak buffet,
combination bookcase, handsomely carved desk,
cost $125; golden oak dining set with leather seat
chairs, solid brass and Dwight Deyden bedsprings,
hair mattresses, fancy rockers and tables, beauti-
ful mahogany and golden oak dressers, 9x12 Ax-
minster rugs, beautiful pictures, mirrors, bric-a-
brac, curtains, and drapes; also elegant up-
right piano. These goods must be seen to be ap-
preciated, as everything is complete in new and
will be sold very cheap regardless of original cost.
Best call at once. 3309 South Park-av. Will sell
by piece.

ENTIRE CONTENTS OF A 7-ROOM FLAT TO
be sacrificed this week, consisting of rugs, beds,
dressers, chiffoniers, bookcases, refrigerator,
tables, chairs, etc., almost new. 2804½ E. 31st-st.,
bet. Michigan and Wabash.

ELEGANT LINE OF BRASS AND IRON BEDS,
chiffoniers, dressers, couches, etc., ½ price, on
acct. of moving. 2224 Cottage Grove.

I PAY CASH WITHOUT DELAY FOR FURNI-
ture of residence, flats, and dealers' stock. R.
WALLS, 352 W. Madison-st. Phone Halsted 55.

I PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR FURNI-
ture of flats, hotels, and dealers' stocks. Phone
Monroe 592. EDWARD KANN.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—
Move, pack, ship, store h. h. furniture. 314 E.
43d-st. Tel. Oakland 80. T. W. PHILPOT, Mgr.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED, SPE-
cial sale every day; cheapest place in Chicago;
65 to 75 E. 31st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FURNITURE, RUGS, 600
yds. carpet, fine hair mattress; dressers, $4.50;
iron beds, $1.50. KREITZER, 3113 Cottage Grove.

WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR ALL
kinds of household goods, stoves, etc. Modern
Supply House, 2804½ E. 31st-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHING-
ton-st. Est. 1868—Diamonds, watches, silver-
ware, etc.; prices lower than any house; full value
paid diamonds, gold, duplicate wedding presents;
responsible parties only.

STRELITZ BROS., WHOLSALE JEWELERS,
167 Dearborn-st., sell diamonds and watches on
monthly or weekly payments at cash prices to
reliable purchasers. See us, we will make your
credit good.

STEP IN AND PICK OUT YOUR DIAMOND,
No security required. Honest people can get dia-
monds, watches, and jewelry at low prices and pay
small amounts monthly.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, EASY
payments; wholesale price. Mayworth & Scott
Co., 419 Champlain Bldg., corner State and Madi-
son. Send for catalogue.

CASH OR NEW GOODS FOR DIAMONDS, OLD
gold, silver, etc. Get our prices before selling.
HIGBIN'S CO., Room 801, 167 Dearborn-st.

15 CTS. A DAY BUYS A HIGH-GRADE DIA-
mond or WATCH; wholesale prices; easy pay-
ments. Dept. 23, Walker-Edmund Co., 126 State.

HONEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD GOLD
and silver. DEE & CO., refiners, 67 Washington.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—PUBLIC NO-
tice is hereby given that the undersigned has no
connection, directly or indirectly, with a firm or
corporation doing business in St. Louis, Mo., and
Cleveland, O., under the name of Ohio Iron and
Metal and Rubber company.
OHIO IRON AND METAL COMPANY.
Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.
Branch office: Cuyahoga Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN CO., 178
Wabash-av., general auctioneers. Sales at store
every Wednesday and Saturday, 10 a. m. Furni-
ture, carpets, gen. household goods. Tel. 2100 Cen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. D. CHILDS & CO., PRINTERS, BINDERS,
and lithographers. 140 Monroe-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, BREMEN.

Kronprinz	Apr. 8, 9 am	Kaiser	July 16, 10 am
Kaiser	Apr. 22, 10 am	Kaiserin	July 23, 10 am
Kronprinz	May 2	Kronprinz	July 29, noon
Kaiser	May 20, 10 am	Kaiser	Aug. 13, 10 am
Kronprinz	June 3, 2 pm	Kaiserin	Aug. 19, 10 am
Kaiser	June 17, 10 am	Kr'prinzessin Aug.	26, 10 am
Kaiserin	June 24, 10 am	Kaiser	Sept. 9, 10 am
Kronprinz	July 1, noon	Kaiserin	Sept. 16, 10 am

TWIN-SCREW SERVICE.
Cherbourg—Southampton alternately, and Bremen.

Fried. der Gr.	Apr. 17, noon	Bremen	June 19, 10 am
Gr. Kurf'st	May 8, 10 am	Fr. der Gr.	June 31, 10 am
Rhein	May 8, 10 am	Koen. Luise	July 3, 10 am
Bremen	May 15, 10 am	Gr. Kurf't	July 10, 10 am
Fr. der Gr.	May 22, 10 am	Main	July 17, 10 am
Neckar	May 29, 10 am	Bremen	July 24, noon
Gr. Kurf't	June 5, 10 am	Frd. der Gr.	July 31, 1 pm
H'barg'n	June 12, 10 am	Koen. Luise	Aug. 7, 8 am

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

Trave	Apr. 5, 10 am	Hohenst'n	May 31, 11 am
Aller	Apr. 19, 2 pm	Lahn	June 14, noon
Neckar	Apr. 22, 10 am	Trave	June 21, 9 am
Hohenst'n	Apr. 26, 10 am	Aller	June 28, 10 am
Kaiserin	May 3, noon	Hohenst'n	July 5, 9 am
Lahn	May 10, 10 am	Lahn	July 19, 8 am
Trave	May 17, 1 pm	Trave	Aug. 2, 8 am
Aller	May 24, 10 am	Aller	Aug. 9, 10 am

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The large twin-screw S. S. NECKAR, 10,000 tons,
of the North German Lloyd, will sail from NEW
YORK for NAPLES, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23.
Cabin rates, 1 Cabin, $70 and upward.
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

DOMINION LINE.
FOUR SEPARATE AND DISTINCT SERVICES.
Fast twin-screw passenger steamers sailing week-
ly from Boston, Portland, and Montreal to Liver-
pool; also Boston to Mediterranean ports. Send for
booklet, "Mediterranean Illustrated."
For rates, etc., apply to company's office, 69
Dearborn-st., Chicago.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

A. Victoria	April 10	F. Bismarck	May 29
Deutschland	April 17	Columbia	June 5
F. Bismarck	May 1	Deutschland	June 12
Columbia	May 8	A. Victoria	June 19
Deutschland	May 15	F. Bismarck	June 26
A. Victoria	May 22	Columbia	July 3

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Waldersee	April 12	Moltke	June 10
Pennsylvania	April 22	Patricia	June 17
Pretoria	April 29	Bluecher	June 24
Moltke	May 6	Waldersee	July 1
Patricia	May 13	Pennsylvania	July 8
Waldersee	May 20	Moltke	July 15
Pennsylvania	May 27	*Palatia	July 19
Pretoria	June 7	Patricia	July 22

To Hamburg direct.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.

Palatia	April 16	Palatia	June 3
Phoenicia	May 6	Phoenicia	June 18

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER CRUISES
DURING JUNE, JULY, AND AUGUST
To Norway, the North Cape, and Spitsbergen, to
the Baltic Sea and the Capitals of Norway, Sweden,
Russia, and Denmark, by the steamers
P. VICTORIA LUISE and A. VICTORIA.
For illustrated pamphlets and itinerary apply
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts.

COMPAGNIE G'LE. TRANSATLANTIQUE.
French Line, New York to Havre—Six Days.
Sailings every Thursday at 10 a. m.

L'Aquitaine	April 10	May 8	June 5	
La Touraine	April 24	May 22	June 19	July 17
La Savoie	May 1	May 29	June 26	July 24
La Lorraine	May 15	June 12	July 10	

New modern gigantic Twin-Screw and Express
Steamers; naval officers' man-of-war discipline.
Company's vestibuled train, Havre-Paris 4 hours.
Extra sailing, special low cabin rate $50. The
fast express mail steamer "La Gascogne" will
sail as an extra steamer from New York April
26, at 10 a. m.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—[LONDON].

St. Louis	Apr. 9, 10 am	St. Paul	Apr. 22, 10 am
Philadelphia	Apr. 16, 10 am	St. Louis	Apr. 30, 10 am
PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.			
Rhynl'd	Apr. 12, 12:30 pm	Belgen'd	Apr. 26, noon
West'l'd	Apr. 19, 9 am	Haverf'd	May 3, 8:30 am

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Southwark	Apr. 9, noon	Kens'gton	Apr. 23, noon
Vaderland	Apr. 16, noon	Zeeland	Apr. 30, noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Tel. Cent. 1111. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—
New York-Rotterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.
New Twin-Screw Steamers of 13,000 Tons Register.
Steamer AMSTERDAM.....April 12, 10 a. m.
Twin-screw Steamer STATENDAM.....
.....April 19, 4:30 a. m.
Via Plymouth and Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
Twin-screw Steamer POTSDAM.....
.....April 26, 10 a. m.
Apply to HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE,
86 La Salle-st., Chicago. 'Phone Main 4140.

ITALIAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
WEEKLY SAILINGS TO
NAPLES—GENOA—ALEXANDRIA.

Liguria	Apr. 8	Sardegna	May 6
Lombardia	Apr. 22	Sicilia	May 20
Archimede	Apr. 29	Liguria	June 3

Elegant cabins. Dining-room on promenade deck.
For rates and other information apply
HIRZEL & MANN & CO., 11 Broadway, N. Y.
J. S. LOWITZ, 183 S. Clark-st., Gen. West. Agt.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Majestic	Apr. 9	May 7	June 4 July 2
Germanic	Apr. 16	May 14	June 11 July 9
Teutonic	Apr. 23	May 21	June 18 July 16
Cymric	Apr. 25	May 23	June 20 July 18
Oceanic	May 9	June 6	July 4 July 23
Celtic	May 9	June 6	July 4 Aug. 6

EARLY RESERVATIONS RECOMMENDED.
WHITE STAR LINE,
Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS—NEW YORK—
GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.

Astoria	April 12	Furnessia	April 26
Anchoria	April 19	Ethiopia	May 10
Columbia, twin screw, new, May 3 and 31, June 28.			

Secure choice of berths by early application.
NEW YORK TO MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

California	April 30	Victoria	May 14
Perugia	May 7	Bolivia	May 28

176 JACKSON-BLVD. TEL. HARRISON 3335.

CUNARD LINE— ESTABLISHED 1840.
New York—Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Lucania	April 12	May 10	June 7 July 5
Saxonia	April 19	May 17	From New York.
Campania	April 26	May 24	June 21 July 19
Umbria	May 3	May 31	June 28 July 26
Ivernia (new twin-scr.)	Apr. 29	May 27	June 24
Saxonia (new twin-scr.)	June 10	July 8	Aug. 5

Early Reservations Recommended.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

JAPAN—CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S.
Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. Empress of Japan sails from San Francisco:
Hongkong Maru, April 15; China, April 23; Doric,
May 1. For passage and freight rates, reserva-
tions, passage, orders, and through tickets apply to
W. G. Neimyer, Art., 193 Clark-st., Chicago.

GAZE'S HIGH-CLASS ESCORTED TOURS TO
Europe, 1902, $300 to $820. Everything included.
Limited membership. Programs free. Ocean tickets, all lines; European R. R. tickets, etc. HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st.

BEAVER LINE PASSENGER SERVICE—
MONTREAL LIVERPOOL.
Weekly sailings—New Steamships.
Best accommodations at lowest rates.
C. F. WENHAM, 47 Dearborn-st. Cent. 2082.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE
world. Send for list of parties and excursions.
THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

EUROPE; RAYMOND & WHITCOMB'S TOURS.
Small limited parties; unsurpassed facilities.
WM. A. FLETCHER, Agt., 108 Adams-st., Chicago.

IF GOING ABROAD SEE WARD BROS.; LONG
foreign touring experience. 238 S. Clark.

Lake Navigation.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—ST. JOSEPH AND
Benton Harbor daily, 11 a. m., except Sat. and
Sun., 11:30 p. m.
$1.00 to Holland direct; $1.50 to Grand Rapids;
$1.20 to Saugatuck; $1.85 to Allegan, Tues., Thurs.,
and Sat., 8 p. m. Dock foot Wabash-av. 'Phone
Cent. 2162.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS. $1 TO MILWAU-
kee and Racine, 8 p. m. daily; $1 to Grand Haven
and Muskegon, $1.50 to Ludington, $1.50 to Pt. Sa-
ble, Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Docks foot Mich.-av. City
Office, 103 Adams-st. Telephone Central 76.

BARRY LINE STEAMERS—75C TO MILWAU-
kee and Racine, daily, 8 p. m.; to Grand
Haven and Muskegon, $1.50 to Grand Rapids, 7:45
p. m., Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Dock
foot of Michigan-st. Phone Cent. 1746.

SOUTH HAVEN LINE STEAMERS TO SOUTH
Haven and Michigan points, Tues., Thurs., Sats.,
at 11:30 p. m. Dock 7 Rush-st. Phone Cent. 1487.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS
from Central Station, 18th-st. and Park row.
Trains for the South (except fast mail) can be
taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-
st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99
Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Special	* 8:30 am	* 9:45 pm
Hot Sp'gs, Ark., via Memphis & N. Orleans Lim.	* 8:30 am	* 9:45 pm
Hot Springs, Ark., Nashville, and Florida	* 5:45 pm	*11:20 am
Monticello, Ill., and Decatur	* 5:45 pm	* 1:10 pm
St. Louis and Springfield, Diamond Special	*10:15 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis and Springfield, Daylight Special, Decatur	*11:00 am	* 7:30 pm
Cairo, Mattoon, Local	† 3:30 pm	† 7:00 pm
Fast Mail—New Orleans	* 2:50 am	
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 8:35 am	† 9:45 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 3:10 pm	† 7:10 am
Champaign & Gilman Local	† 5:15 pm	† 1:10 pm
Evansville Express	* 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Evansville, Cairo, & South	* 4:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kankakee and Rantoul	* 4:30 pm	*10:00 am
Omaha, San Francisco	* 6:10 pm	* 9:30 am
Dubuque, St. Paul, & Ft. Pulle	* 6:15 pm	* 9:30 am
Omaha Day Express	* 8:15 am	* 9:30 pm
Omaha, S. City Fast Mail	* 2:55 am	* 7:00 am
Freeport Express	* 2:55 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford Passenger	* 2:10 pm	
Rockford and Dubuque	* 5:45 pm	†12:55 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3117 CEN-
tral—Berths and tickets at 211 Clark-st. and
Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:20 am	† 3:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Mendota, Galesburg	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Galesburg, Burl'g'n, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 9:05 am	* 3:30 pm
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	* 9:05 am	* 6:30 pm
Helena, Tacoma, Portland	* 9:05 am	* 6:30 pm
Illinois and Iowa Local	*11:30 am	* 6:55 am
Texas points and Mexico	*11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Galesb'g, Quincy, Kan. City	*11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 4:00 pm	* 8:50 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	* 4:00 pm	* 2:20 pm
Rock Falls, Sterling, K'f'd	* 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Yorkville, Ottawa, Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph	* 6:00 pm	* 8:15 am
Atchison & Leavenworth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:20 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:20 am
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	* 6:30 pm	* 6:55 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph	*10:30 pm	* 6:55 am
Quincy and Hannibal	*10:50 pm	* 7:20 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	*10:50 pm	* 9:35 am
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	*10:50 pm	* 9:35 pm
Denver, Utah, California	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph	*11:00 pm	* 8:15 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*11:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Keokuk and Fort Madison	*11:00 pm	* 6:55 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

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Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.
Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or telephone—Central 667. Where delivery is irregular make complaint.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.
FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.
Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

SILOAM LODGE NO. 780, A. F. & A. M., California-av. and Madison-st.—Urgent communication Tuesday, April 8, at 12:30 sharp, to attend funeral of Brother Arthur Forrest. 420 South Western-av. W. G. HOUGHTON, W. M. E. H. CASS, Secretary.

MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1902.

The Massachusetts Old Home Week.

The Massachusetts Legislature has at last passed an act definitely setting apart the seven days, beginning with the last Sunday in July, as old home week. The improvement societies, local clubs, and associations, and the public generally in every city and town of the old Bay State are beginning to organize for the promotion of this holiday season and preparing to extend a friendly invitation to those who have strayed away from its fold and to give them a cordial and enthusiastic welcome this summer. There is little doubt that the eagerness of those at home to receive those who are away will be equaled by the eagerness of the latter to get home. The only danger is that if all the sons and daughters of Massachusetts go home this summer it may tax the resources of the old lady, hospitable as she is, to entertain them. There are 10,088 of them in Chicago and 17,915 in Illinois alone, and the name of the number scattered over the West is legion. If all these hustlers should accept the invitation this summer the old home will be a lively place and the old folks may be distracted with the hubbub. But the old-home idea is a happy one in these restless days. It has now been adopted by legislative act in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and New York, and undoubtedly soon will be by the other Eastern States.

John L. Sullivan Philosophizes.

Although Professor John L. Sullivan, who is now doing dramatic work of a somewhat eccentric sort as Simon Legree in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," has mainly devoted his time to pugilism, sporting, and John Barleycorn, now and then he gets into a philosophical mood, and when he does he is sure to utter sentiments which are entertaining, if not always logical. During the recent season of his company in Philadelphia he conceded an interview to the North American of that city, in which he gave his opinion of wealth, using Mr. Rockefeller as an illustration. Rather sadly the ex-champion declared that "when a man doesn't make his pile or his fame on the level he is due for the griddle." Perhaps he had his own case in mind, but whether he did or not, he found compensation in the fact that "there are lots of men with money who are worse off than if they hadn't a cent." As an illustration of this the professor cited John D. Rockefeller. "What good are his millions to him when he has a corrugated liver and would drop dead if he dared to have a good time? Any healthy teamster in this town who lives right and lays by a bit for a rainy day can lose Rockefeller when it comes to a show-down on happiness." It is not entirely certain that the professor has lived right or laid by a bit for a rainy day, but this does not affect the correctness of his philosophizing. In a plain unvarnished way he has told the every day truth.

MUNICIPAL BOODLING IN ST. LOUIS.

The encounter in St. Louis between the grand jury and the Municipal Assembly has disclosed more than the usual number of fat swine feeding at the public trough. It has also given the people of St. Louis an unusually vivid account of the way in which the feeding is done.

In both branches of the Assembly there have been combines large enough to control all legislation. These combines were headed by a delegate who served as go-between. It was he who interviewed people who wanted to get ordinances passed. It was he who distributed the proceeds among the members of the combine. What kind of men were they who did these things? Were they exceptionally clever? Had they unusual powers of mind? Not at all. Some of them were "utterly illiterate and lacking in ordinary intelligence, unable to give a better reason for favoring or opposing a measure than a desire to act with the majority. In some no trace of mentality or morality appeared; in others a low order of training could be found, united with a base cunning, groveling instincts, and sordid desires." These were the men who were able to hold a city by the throat. If the thing had been done by a Cæsar it would have been bad enough, for the despotism even of genius is irksome. A despotism exercised by barrel-house satyrs passes the bounds even of municipal endurance.

Nevertheless, the situation is not hopeless. It was not many years ago that Chicago was in the same box in which St. Louis is now. There have been smart scoundrels in the St. Louis Municipal Assembly who have managed the sale of valuable franchises and made fortunes. So were there in the Chicago Council once. There have been stupid scoundrels in St. Louis who got a small share of the spoils. There used to be such men here. There has been in St. Louis a fixed scale of prices for small privileges, like switch tracks. So was there here. The Chicago Council is not now corrupt. The change has not been brought about by a grand jury or by the election of Aldermen by the city at large, a change recommended by the St. Louis grand jury. It was brought about by the voters, who became alive to a sense of their duty and drove boodlers from the Council one by one. St. Louisans should do likewise. Indictments, convictions, and sentences are useful—when they can be secured. They are cures, however, and not preventions. At the next election the citizens of St. Louis should try prevention and stick to it.

Chicago has done until honesty in the City Legislature shall be secured. It is a slow method, but the only effectual one.

EXPANSION IS NOT TYRANNY.

Mr. Franklin MacVeagh rejoices in the new era upon which this country is entering. He does not, like so many of the leaders of the Democratic party, dread the era of America as a world nation. He has that abiding faith which they lack in the ability of the democratic republic to go out in the world and do good without abandoning one of its democratic principles. He said in his address at the Sheridan club banquet—

> That a people profoundly democratic cannot have colonies and cannot go out into the world and do good to helpless peoples like the Filipinos and the Cubans is historically and politically and philanthropically absurd. And that they cannot use common sense and necessary methods in rendering this service; that they must make people wholly self-governing whom it is almost impossible to govern at all—is also absurd. And to call such world's work—and for that matter such heaven's work—imperialism, is much worse than absurd.

For Mr. MacVeagh "expansion" has no terror. It does not mean to him merely the expansion of territory. It does not mean tyranny. It means opportunities to perform noble deeds. Expansion, said he—

> Doesn't mean the exploitation of a weak people for American benefit. Look at our work in Cuba. Does history show another such record of firm, wise, pure, devoted, and successful government of a weak people, wholly and exclusively for their benefit? I tell you that nothing ever done within our own borders shows the essential greatness of our country as those few years of foreign interference and control.
>
> And I say, without hesitation or reserve, that our government of the Philippines will equally bring honor to the American name.
>
> The United States is not forgetting that it is a republic based on the broadest democratic principles; is not insatiate for land; is not a founder of tyrannous governments; and is not misusing anybody in the world for the benefit of Americans. For, say whatever the doubting may, the entrance of the United States into her new relations with the world means the spread of the wiser and nobler ideas and activities. It means a new and strong current in the general stream of the world's progress.

Chicagoans have long seen in Mr. MacVeagh the manifestations of a fine spirit of municipal patriotism. They have recognized in him a man always ready to labor without thought of personal reward to promote the best interests of Chicago. As President of the Municipal Art league and of the Charities Organization society, and as an active member of many other valuable organizations, Mr. MacVeagh has shown his willingness to make personal sacrifices in order that Chicago may become a better city. If he is not careful his name will be mentioned for the next Mayor, as that of a man whom voters of both parties can support because he is affiliated with neither. He is perhaps more truly independent, as respects both parties, than any other man in Chicago. He seems to divide his vote impartially between them at municipal and national elections.

Mr. MacVeagh's address shows that he has the same high faith in the future of his country that he has in the future of his city. His sentiments breathe the spirit of ardent patriotism. He does not stand "with reluctant feet" at the threshold of the new era. "Expansion," said he, "is accepted. The world nation is accepted. A permanent enlargement of our national sphere is accepted." Therefore, from this time on, says Mr. MacVeagh, "it must be the patriotic work of parties to direct and secure whatever the expanded life of the United States can bring of use and honor to our own people, to other peoples, and to the general progress of mankind."

If the Democratic party had sense enough to take this same high ground that Mr. MacVeagh takes as to expansion in general and the Philippines in particular, it would occupy a better position before the country and would be more likely to win in the next campaign. Probably before the election it will see the necessity of stepping up where Mr. MacVeagh now stands, for there will be no Philippine question on which that party can make a stand. Practically there will be peace in the islands, and the only subjects left to discuss will be those relating to matters of civil administration.

MORE BOOKS THAN SPACE.

With the printing presses of all civilized countries running day and night, and civilization meanwhile spreading into the remotest regions of the earth and establishing additional presses on Greenland's icy mountains and on India's coral strands, the men who are charged with the duty of collecting and preserving at least one copy of each thing published are brought up against a difficulty which becomes continually more serious. The quantity of books is distressing enough. The quantity of periodicals, including both magazines and newspapers, is maddening. As THE TRIBUNE pointed out a few weeks ago, the periodical literature of this country during 1901 amounted to the equivalent of 2,000,000,000 copies of "David Harum."

Any library, like that of the British Museum or like that of Harvard, which aims at any degree of completeness is now obliged to think seriously about the physical impossibility of putting all the books and periodicals it gets into any one building, or, for that matter, into any one group of buildings. Some years ago the British Museum changed its book catalogue into a card catalogue because that was cheaper than putting up a building for the book catalogue alone. It is now face to face with a dilemma compared with which the other is hardly worth mentioning.

The horns of the dilemma are these: either add to the building or get a storehouse. The Museum has chosen to get the storehouse. It will send the back numbers of provincial periodicals and other things for which there is little demand to a building in the suburbs. From that building they can be brought back to the Museum for the benefit of readers on twenty-four hours' notice. This means delay, but delay is better than unamanageable congestion.

At Harvard President Eliot has suggested a somewhat different plan. He would have the large central libraries used as depositories for the smaller outlying ones. The public library in Chicago, for instance, might store books and periodicals for the public libraries of neighboring towns and cities. These books and periodicals could then be sent out on application. Of course books that are constantly demanded could not be included in such a system. It would apply only to such books as are called for infrequently, and are for that reason on 999 days out of 1,000 perfectly useless and much in the way. It would not be necessary then for every library to keep such books. They could be kept in one commodious, centrally situated building, and from there sent out to prospective readers. It is obvious that in this way there would be an immense saving of space and an equally immense saving of money. This would be particularly true with regard to newspaper files. If every library in the country is to preserve the files of every important daily paper it will have to build an annex every year. Yet the papers are valuable and ought to be accessible. If they could be bought by a kind of syndicate of libraries and kept in a central library, which would serve as a feeder for the others, at least part of the problem would be solved. At any rate, the plan is worth discussion and perhaps trial.

HOW TO GET CHEAPER MEAT.

People have been asking lately why meat prices are so high. They will find a partial answer to their question in Mr. Irish's article in the April Forum.

The United States owns four hundred million acres of grazing lands out west of the hundredth meridian. It allows these lands to be used in common by its citizens. Anybody who pleases may graze his cattle on the lands belonging to the government. This was well—for a short time. Chicago, Omaha, and Kansas City grew rich on the slaughtering trade. Then came a decline in the supply of cattle. It had begun by 1880. It reached alarming proportions by 1900. The delivery of range cattle to the slaughtering centers was shown by the last census to have fallen off 60 per cent in six years.

Here was work for the hydrographers and agrostologists of the Agricultural department. They found that the ranges had been eaten bare by the sheep and cattle herded on them by people in general. No care had been taken to revive the forage of the districts over which the herds had passed. That was a piece of business which no one presumed to appropriate to himself. The lands were public property and were treated as such. There being no vegetation on the ground the rain passed through it as through a sieve, and was carried away rapidly and riotously in deep ruts of water courses. The meadow had become almost a desert.

The remedy, thinks Mr. Irish, will have to be the same one that has been so successfully employed by Australia and by Texas. The lands must be leased. The Australian ranges were at one time reduced to the condition in which ours are today. The colonial government called a meeting of stockmen and devised a system of leasing. The ranges have been restored to their original carrying capacity. Texas has had exactly the same experience. Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Utah, and Wyoming lease their State lands now and draw an income from them of over a million dollars a year. The federal government is being urged to adopt the same plan. The principal petitioners in the case are the National Live Stock association, the American Cattle Growers' association, the Pacific Stockmen's association, the Secretary of Agriculture in his last report, and President Roosevelt in his message to Congress. A measure that has support of this kind cannot be without its merit. It should be given a fair discussion. It has a worthy object, for it aims at the removal of a condition which means increased expense of living to millions of people. Relief of some kind is badly needed.

REGULATION OF AUTOMOBILES.

The New York Legislature has passed a bill, which has been signed by the Governor, to regulate the speed of automobiles. They are not to be allowed to run faster than twenty miles an hour on country roads. In towns and villages the speed is limited to eight miles an hour. These regulations are not unreasonably severe. Indeed, it is doubtful whether it is wise to allow so high a rate of speed as twenty miles an hour on country roads.

It is proposed in Chicago that in the outlying parts of the city where there is comparatively little travel a speed of twelve miles an hour shall be allowed, but that in other parts of the city the limit shall be eight miles an hour. These suggestions do not meet with the approval of the more enthusiastic automobilists. They object to restrictions of any kind and contend here, as they do elsewhere, that they have their machines under such perfect control that they can stop them almost instantaneously. It can easily be understood how a man who loves the exhilaration of rapid motion and who has a machine which can make good time frets over regulations which forbid him to drive his automobile as furiously as Jehu, the son of Nimshi, drove his chariot. Nevertheless, these speed limitations are salutary and should be adopted.

As yet the automobile fever does not rage here as it does at the East. Owing to the accidents, some of them serious, due to driving automobiles at a high rate of speed, it has been suggested in New York and elsewhere that the punishment for making faster time than the law allows be a few days in jail instead of a fine. The man who is able to own a costly automobile thinks little of a fine. It is to him no more than a license fee, the payment of which enables him to break the laws with impunity. A jail sentence would not be viewed by him in that light.

If Chicago automobilists should refuse to conform to regulations which may be adopted affecting them it will be a good idea to make the penalty for a breach of these regulations a day or so in jail. The Cook County Jail is not a cheerful residence. He who has spent one night there does not wish to spend another. The most reckless of automobilists would be tamed by a brief stay at that unpopular resort.

THE COLOR LINE IN A LIBRARY.

W. E. B. Du Bois, professor of economics and history in the Atlanta (Ga.) University, for colored students, reports an interview which a delegation of colored people, with himself at its head, had recently with the trustees of the new library in that city. The library was given to Atlanta by Andrew Carnegie and the City Council appropriates $5,000 annually of city money, obtained by general taxation, for its support.

As there are about 36,000 negroes in Atlanta, and it had been reported that they were to have no part in this free public library, the professor in their behalf asked the reasons why. He explained to the trustees that every argument which can be adduced to show the need of libraries for whites applies with redoubled force to the negroes, and dwelt upon the illegality of using public money, collected from all the population, for the exclusive benefit of a part of that population. The trustees listened to him courteously, and when he had finished the chairman asked: "Do you not think that allowing whites and negroes to use this library would be fatal to its usefulness?" Professor Du Bois says "the answer seemed to me so distressingly obvious that I said simply, 'I will express no opinion on that point.'"

The interview closed with the assurance that the colored people did not ask to use that library, but only wanted some privileges somewhere. To this the reply was made that negroes would not be permitted to use the Carnegie library; that some library facilities would be provided for them in the future; and that "the City Council would be asked to appropriate a sum proportionate to the amount of taxes paid by negroes in the city." This is an exceedingly indefinite promise, and it is natural Professor Du Bois should say "we walked home wondering." The negroes of Atlanta are poor as a rule. An appropriation "proportionate to their taxes" could not furnish them library facilities of any consequence. It is evident, therefore, that the 36,000 negroes of Atlanta, if they wish books for study or for pleasure, must look elsewhere to get them. Perhaps Mr. Carnegie, whose income is continually gaining upon him, if approached in the right manner might give the negroes of Atlanta a library of equal importance with that which he has given to the white people of that city. If not, and if they cannot induce some Northern philanthropist to help them, their outlook for a library is not encouraging.

THE FUTURE OF THE WEST INDIES.

The Consul General of the Dominican Republic is said to have represented to the State department officials that if tariff concessions are not granted to his country by the United States attempts at revolution may be looked for. He also informed these officials that in the event of the conclusion of a reciprocity agreement between Cuba and the United States industrial conditions in San Domingo would be worse than at present, because Cuban competition would be more formidable, and the Dominican government would be quite unable to maintain its authority.

There was a petty attempt at a revolution in San Domingo last week, but little affairs of that kind occur from time to time. They are not due to industrial conditions but to the desire of some ambitious man to attain power. It can be assumed unhesitatingly, however, that if the West India Islands are unable to trade more freely and on better terms with the United States poverty will prevail in all the islands, and disorder, more or less grave, in many of them. When the inhabitants of other islands witness the greater prosperity which Porto Rico is enjoying and which Cuba will enjoy because of more intimate trade relations with this country their dissatisfaction at being excluded from their natural market will be even greater than it is now.

Whether a West India Island is independent or is owned by some European power, it is a dependency, so far as trade is concerned, of the United States. It thrives or suffers according as its trade with this country is unhampered or is restricted. The United States has acquired Porto Rico, and is about to acquire the Danish West India Islands. It has no desire to extend its possessions in that quarter. Indeed, any effort to do so would be resisted by interests which have succeeded in defeating the ratification of reciprocity agreements with many West Indian Islands. In the long run all attempts to divorce countries which nature has decreed shall be united in the bonds of trade are futile. If the West India Islands cannot secure closer trade intercourse with this country through commercial agreements, they will get what they seek by entering into closer political relations with the United States.

IT might have prevented a great deal of confusion if the original John Smith had copyrighted his name.

IF the drivers of moving vans make their prices much higher it will be cheaper to remain in your present flat.

WITH some assurance of success the coffee trust can now proceed to bring about the passage of a law imposing a prohibitory tax on every other beverage that looks like coffee.

THE beginning of Miss Stone's remarks may be expected by wireless telegram almost any moment.

THE political rainbow which Colonel Watterson sees when he looks northward exists only in the mists of the Ohio River.

EDITOR BRYAN was able to put a considerable amount of money into his new house and barn without disturbing his working capital, which is the letter I.

FOR another brief spell Ben Bolt's memory will be jogged concerning Sweet Alice, and then Ben and Alice together will pass into final oblivion.

IT is a pity to disturb the illusion, but last Tuesday's vote did not bring the municipal ownership of street railways nearer, to any appreciable extent.

MR. ROOSEVELT may insist on making his own selection of a Governor for running mate in 1904.

SENATOR-REJECT JONES will be justified in charging it to the account of the person who committed the crime of '73.

THOSE advertisements on the high fence will be placed for a long time yet next to all the reading matter pertaining to the new Government Building.

"MR. EDITOR," writes "Fair Play," "I predict that the curses showered on General Miles' head will come back some day to rest on those who utter them." Pardon us, "Fair Play." Roost—not rest.

AS TO automobiles running "amuck" through the streets, they couldn't run any other way through the down-town streets.

IN the matter of jest expansion Mark Twain probably leads the American procession.

THE figures show conclusively that the Atlantic City affair was a conflagration.

THE HON. AL SPALDING is experiencing something of that James K. Jones feeling.

IF the Mayor of Chicago may elect what part of a Supreme Court decree anybody need obey, what is the use of a Supreme Court?

A LARGE share of the responsibility for Chicago's smoke nuisance is placed by THE TRIBUNE of that city on a certain tug.—Kansas City Journal.

Not any one tug. Sometimes it is the Lydon and sometimes it is the Andrew H. Green.

ANOTHER Prince to keep a guard over? Great Scott! And likewise Whew!—Chief of Secret Service Wilkie.

ST. LOUIS hopefully anticipates having a population of nearly a million within the next ten or fifteen years. This makes no allowance for the reflex action of a world's fair.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Widows know too much to let on they know anything.

A dead sure way to get poor is to try to get rich too fast.

When unseasoned love develops into affectionate companionship it becomes quite durable.

It is cheaper to get married than to stay engaged and have to go on buying flowers, theater seats, suppers, and presents.

Every sensible man always makes his wife an allowance so he can have some one to borrow from and not pay back.—New York Press.

Suit Yourself.

If A-r-k. means Arkansaw
And likewise means Arkansas,
Pray tell, should N-e-w-a-r-k
Then be pronounced Newarkansaw
Or simply Newarkansas?
—Newark (N. J.) News.

Paint and Whitewash.

"Our legislators," protested the machine politician, "are not as bad as they're painted."

"No?" replied the plain citizen. "Well, they're certainly not as good as they're whitewashed."—Philadelphia Press.

Her Doom.

The latest is a candy trust. The caramel-eating matinée girl has at last met her fate.—St. Paul News.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

MAYOR HARRISON wants to quit; feels that he isn't giving satisfaction; wants to go way back somewhere. Same here, your Honor. But do you think the trout will take a worm quite so early?

MEXICO is getting "United Statesized," says Señor Ontiz. But not United States size.

M. PADEREWSKI'S "Manru" is a surprisingly good opera. It is so much like himself that it could hardly have failed to give satisfaction.

ALL Rhodes lead to Oxford.

MORMONS are in session at Lamoni, Ia. No doubt the cards of admission bear the old inscription: "Admit the bearer and one wife."

THE "most reverent way to handle the New Testament miracles" is to refrain from any attempt to explain them.

AN Abyssinian General is going to take his feathers to King Edward's coronation fuss.

"LET us get 500 of the best temperance orators in the world here for a month," says Mr. Chafin. All right; but make it the month of July. We can get away then.

ANSWERS FOR THE ANXIOUS.
A Reader—We give it up.
C. B. W.—Don't mention it.

ONE report says that "Ben Hur" is a great success in London; another that in its present form it is not likely to ever achieve success. You can take your choice, without having to pay any money.

IF your boy is a girl you won't be able to go in for one of those Oxford scholarships.

NOTICE.

This is to certify that, following Mrs. Vanderbilt's example, we have applied to Washington for copyright on our names.
CRITICUS FLUB-DUBBE,
MINERVA FULLER-PRUNES,
POETA PANTS,
ELLEN ELLENBOROUGH.

IT appears that Miss Stone has been Major Ponded.

DON'T ALL SPEAK AT ONCE.

This paper will be made a present to any one who is not able to pay for it, providing he neither uses tobocca nor liquor, nor keeps dogs.—Galesburg (Kas.) Enterprise.

EVERY few minutes Professor Clark of Northwestern has to leave his lecturing to shoo a bunch of yum-yumming coeds from his classroom door.

A MEMENTO.

A cannibal gent of Cebu
For twenty years wore but one shoe.
"'Twas left me," he said,
"By a friend who's now dead.
The other one went in the stew."

THE wireless telegraphy row is becoming complicated. The only safe inventor these days is Tesla.

FROGS are croaking in Rush Medical. The students are experimenting with them.

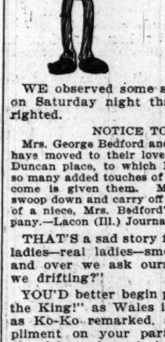
LETTER TO MISS BEESWAX.

Dear Miss Beeswax: My neck is thin and scrawny, my ears are not mates, I am all covered with warts and blackheads, and have hair on my arms. What shall I do? AMANDA P.
[The best thing you can do is to keep out of sight.]

IT is considered good luck to "spit on the bait." But not in Austin.

MR. DEPEW will never be arrested for lese majeste.

THE St. Louis grand jury reports that a few of the members of the House of Delegates are almost human, but hardly enough so to be intrusted with a dog ordinance.



THE DOUGHNUT FACE. (On exhibition at 1701, Fine Arts Building.)

WE observed some shoulders at the opera on Saturday night that ought to be copyrighted.

NOTICE TO HAWKS.

Mrs. George Bedford and her niece, Miss Faltoe, have moved to their lovely home on the hill, the Duncan place, to which Mrs. Bedford has given so many added touches of beauty. Heartfelt welcome is given them. May no bold old hawk swoop down and carry off this one "white dove" of a niece, Mrs. Bedford's all of solace and company.—Lacon (Ill.) Journal.

THAT'S a sad story from New York about ladies—real ladies—smoking cigarets. Over and over we ask ourselves, "Whither are we drifting?"

YOU'D better begin practicing "God Save the King!" as Wales is coming over. And, as Ko-Ko remarked, any other little compliment on your part—such as an abject grovel in a characteristic English attitude—would be esteemed a favor.

THE idea of any one singing "How Fair Thou Art" before a woman's club. "How Wise Thou Art" would have been in better taste.

MRS. ROOSEVELT will announce a couple of lawn parties after she has talked with Weather Man Moore. This is the gentleman that makes a specialty of handing out snowstorms on inauguration day, labeled "Fair and Clear."

HAD UNUSUALLY BAD "SPELLS."

Landlord D. R. Stone sat up with us last Wednesday night while we corrected.—Brookport (Ill.) Eagle.

IN St. Louis red-hot stoves are also nailed down. And at that they're not safe.

THE owner of the fence surrounding the new Postoffice building writes us to ask if, in our opinion, it would be safe to take a two years' contract to advertise the opening of the St. Louis world's fair. We believe he would be perfectly safe, and have assured him to that effect.

ANOTHER MOVING SIGHT.

Frank Clock writes from North Dakota that twelve emigrant cars attached to the same train he was on were unloaded at Botineau.—Warren Sentinel-Leader.

THE very air of St. Joseph, Mich., is "charged with amatory numbers—soft madrigals and dreamy lovers' lays," and Louis Sparks of that town, aged 14, has run away to elope with an 11-year-old.

UNDERSTAND, now, Contractor Peirce, that Postoffice must be done May 1, or you will certainly have things done to you.

WE hope when Mr. Kipling gets around to some heavy verses on the late Mr. Rhodes he will put some poetry into them.

COUNTING THEIR CHICKENS.

We have besides the numerous games, croquet, lawn tennis, etc., two things in this line that attract the people to town. The first is the band. Next, we must have a baseball team.—Chalmers (Ind.) Dispatch.

COOK COUNTY'S justly celebrated Democracy is talking up Mayor Rose of Milwaukee for President. It appears that destiny is a curable disease.

ONE university President says that the Rhodes bequest will be another Anglo-American bond. Sort of an "Oxford tie."

DICTATOR of the Theocratic party, Elijah Paul Dowie. Platform: There's a sucker born every minute.

AS to hypnotism, Dowie says he never put any one to sleep in his life. It would be easier to sleep in a boiler factory.

ONE of Uncle Sam's rural mail carriers draws $35,000 a year, makes only two trips a month, and doesn't keep a horse.

BLIZZARD up in Michigan. Open winter still lingers in spots.

THE prospects for a cool summer are extremely favorable.

SHALL you move or pay rent? B. L. T.

The Great Kitchen Conspiracy

SHE was a middle-aged person, with faded red hair, a heavy white face, and pale blue eyes. She sat on the edge of a colonial chair and looked about her with a patronizing air.

"Are you a cook or a second maid?" asked the mistress of the house. "Which position did you come to apply for?"

"Both, m'um."

"But I don't understand."

"Well, m'um, I'm th' cook an me sister, Nora's the up-stairs girl. We works together."

"But I have a second maid."

"Very well, m'um. Then I'll take the cooking fer ye. Iv course, if th' up-stairs girl ye have now don't be satisfactory you'll be givin' me sister, Nora, th' chance, m'um?"

"Yes, I'll be glad to try her under those circumstances. And when can you go to work? Tomorrow?"

"No, m'um; not tomorrow. Tomorrow's Friday. Fer nobuddy would I begin wurk on a Friday."

"Saturday, then?"

"Very well, m'um. An' you'll be givin' me sister, Nora, th' chance if the up-stairs girl ye have now won't do, m'um?"

"Yes."

"Very well, m'um. I'll be hopin' that you won't have to make th' change."

She went out with a look in her pale blue eyes which boded ill for the unfortunate "up-stairs girl" who stood in the way of her sister.

With the coming of the new cook began a serio-comedy in which she played the part of the heavy villain with the second maid as the victim of her wiles. The new cook made a delightful heavy villain. Her ways were smart and devious. In a hundred little ways

"AN' YOU'LL BE GIVIN' ME SISTER NORA THE CHANCE, M'UM?"

she made life one long, unending nightmare for the "up-stairs girl," while never could the mistress put her hand on a thing in which the cook had transgressed. It was like watching the slow and relentless progress of a Greek tragedy.

The cook soon discovered that the second maid had a temper of her own and proceeded to excite that temper to the boiling point as frequently as possible. Up from the kitchen would come sounds of loud and angry disputes. When the mistress would descend ready to take drastic action, she would invariably find the second maid red-eyed and excited, shrill of voice, and between tears and anger, while the new cook, calm and cool as an iceberg, tried to soothe her into silence.

"There, there now," the mistress would hear the new cook saying as she went down the stairs, "there, there now, Maggie. Don't lit th' mistress hear you takin' on this way. 'Twill come out all right, don't fear. Be quiet now, do, before she catches you at it."

And Maggie, the second maid, was always too mad to make an intelligible explanation of her condition or even to formulate charges against the cook. Unfortunately also Maggie stuttered badly when she got excited and her stuttering was a fearful thing to listen to. This weakness, also, the cook was prompt to take advantage of.

"I declare," said the mistress to her husband, "that cook of ours is a born conspirator. She has almost intrigued the second maid out of her job already, and you'd better look out that you don't fall under her displeasure. If she'd start a campaign against me I'd certainly take to the woods without offering the least resistance.

"DON'T LET THE MISTRESS HEAR YOU."

"She has already practically served me with notice that some of my callers are objectionable. I think I'd better submit my calling list to her for revision without waiting for further developments."

Finally the conspiracy against Maggie, the second maid, came to a climax. For a couple of days before, Ellen, the cook, had been especially quiet and obliging, which was always a bad symptom on the principle of a calm before a storm.

On the fateful night the family retired early. Even earlier the heavy villain and her victim had gone up to the third floor. Peace reigned all over the house. Midnight had come and gone. Just as the clock in the hall struck 2 there came a wild knocking on the door of the bedroom occupied by the mistress of the house.

"S-s-sure," came the shrill, stuttering voice of the unfortunate Maggie, "s-s-sure s-she won't lit me sleep at all. S-she wakes me up an' tills me I s-shnore like a fire engine. She sits up in th' bid an' calls me a bog-th-r-rotter. She gives me th' laugh an' s-s-says that I s-s-stutter like a ch-ch-chickeen. She says me fay-ther was a shpalpeen an' I was b-b-born in a s-shanty. S-she——"

"Maggie," said the mistress, "go back up-stairs to bed and we'll see about it in the morning. It's 2 o'clock now, and——"

"S-s-shure an' I'll not go back up th' stairs to the room wid that divvle in it again, not I. I'll stop here on th' stairs first till mornin', that I w-w-will."

Next morning the cook, with the instinct of a good General, waited not for the approach of her mistress. She came up-stairs before breakfast and got all the advantage of being on the offensive without appearing to be.

"Sure," she said, "I'm sorry for th' poor thing. I'm thinkin' she's touched in the hid a bit. I was nivir so ashamed as whin she come down-stairs in th' middle of th' night that way to disturb th' family an' wake up th' neighbors. Sure I begged her to wait till th' morning'. I'm that ashamed, I am. Sure, the poor thing, I niver made fun iv her at all ner sit up in bid to kape her awake. Sure I have other things to think of. But I've the newralgy in my left knee cap that bad, an' I can't slape at all, at all. An' whin I lay down in th' bid th' pain comes on th' worse, so sometimes I sits up in th' bid and maybe whin th' pain cuts like a shar-p knife I groans a bit out loud. The poor thing—to think I'd be makin' faces and callin' names at the likes iv her! She ought to know I've——"

"Ellen," said the mistress, "Maggie is leaving us this morning. How soon can you

"I'LL STOP HERE ON THE STAIRS FIRST."

get word to your sister that there is a place open for her?"

"Sure, m'um. I see Nora last night an' she do be tellin' me that she'd be over to call on me this marnin'. I'm expectin' she'll be here by 9 o'clock this marnin', m'um. She'll be all riddy to go to wur-rk, m'um."

"I was afraid that she might have a place somewhere else?"

"No, m'um; I was afraid that th' up-stairs girl, Maggie, poor thing, wouldn't be suttin' ye, an' I told Nora to kape hersilf riddy to come to ye, m'um, so ye shouldn't be widout help. She'll be here in a few minutes, m'um. Sure, that's her, now, knockin' at the dure."

So closely had the great strategist made her calculations and so skillfully had she carried out her campaign that within five minutes after Maggie had left the house Nora was installed in her place.

And now the mistress is waiting to see who will be the next member of the household on whom Ellen will fix her evil eye. It has been generally agreed that once she shows that she has picked out a fresh victim, he or she, as the case may be, shall at once retire as gracefully as possible. For Ellen is a queen among cooks, as well as a master of strategy.

PERSONAL.

President Roosevelt is eager for that trip to Charleston.

Boston people think Edward Everett Hale looks like Homer.

President Hadley of Yale has his life insured for $25,000.

Cardinal Gibbons will celebrate his silver jubilee in October.

Secretary Hitchcock has not resigned from the Cabinet as usual.

Germany's first female student of pharmacy is Fräulein Dora Tieschel.

Will George of Wales be able to stand the strain so well as Henry of Prussia?

They are still rowing over the Ben Butler monument proposition in Massachusetts.

The oldest member of the English royal family is the Duke of Cambridge, who is 83.

Senator Quay is credited with having sown a big new crop of harmony in Pennsylvania.

Will the King of Spain be represented at the inauguration of President Palma? He might send General Weyler.

New York rests content at last. Former Secretary of the Treasury Gage has been elected and had his salary fixed.

Mayor Low asked that he be assessed at a high rate, and this shamed the millionaires of New York into scheduling something.

Queen Wilhelmina is the only sovereign in Europe who can take a vacation and travel abroad whenever the royal mind takes a notion.

Friend of the Cow.

O, gentle cow, rejoice! Be glad
And skip about in glee,
And fill yourself with clover bloom
And all the grass you see.
A day of greater happiness
In dawning now for you:
You have a stanch and steady friend
In Chauncey M. Depew.

He vows that milk which is but chalk
And water, half-and-half,
Is as the rasping eloquence
Turned out by phonograph—
A replica that feebly hints
The fine work you can do.
You have a gallant advocate
In Chauncey M. Depew.

He lifts his voice in earnestness,
With reasons clear and keen,
To show how butter's better than
O-le-o-mar-ga-rine.
So toss your tail, and carol forth
A gay and jocund "moo."
You have the firm indorsement of
Our Chauncey M. Depew.
—Josh Wink in Baltimore American.

Mollie and Her Gibson.

I have seen shirt waists constructed
In a thousand different ways,
And been thoroughly instructed
In the fashion's waisty maze;
I have seen them long and bob-tailed,
I have seen them short and stout;
I have seen them cut with bias,
I have seen them without;
I have seen them done up glossy,
I have seen them in the rough;
And I've seen them thin and flossy,
And I've seen them thick and tough;
I have seen them high in collar,
And so low they made me laugh;
I have seen them worth a dollar
Or that didn't cost a half;
I have seen them tucked and pleated,
I have seen them finished plain;
I have seen them, when completed,
Ripped apart and made again;
I have seen them in repose and
I have seen them on parade—
I have seen more, I suppose, than
Any mortal's ever made.
—Henry Edward Warner (L'Envoi by Mickey de Kid) in Baltimore News.

Philosophic Maunderings.

The successful genius is the fellow who is content with the prospect of a posthumous reward.

The best way to get knowledge out of a book is to keep the dust off the binding.

Too many men think they can absorb knowledge by sitting on a dictionary.

The man who does well the little things of life is the man who makes easy work of apparently insurmountable obstacles.—Baltimore News.

Accuracy Discouraged.

"We are continually being misrepresented by the newspapers," said the irate statesman.

"Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "if the press was successful in its efforts to be absolutely accurate some of us would never get into office."—Washington Star.

Proper Precaution.

It might be well to keep an eye on the buffalo in Yellowstone Park if the Chief Wardens of the Northwest hold their meeting in that locality.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Perfectly So.

Colonel Watterson says "the Republican party is at sea." It is some comfort to know that it is perfectly seaworthy.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

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PEN PICTURE OF A QUEEN

BOOK DEPICTS ALEXANDRA AS WIFE AND MOTHER.

Anecdotes Dealing with the Child Life of the First Woman of the British Empire Also Form a Part of a New Publication by Mrs. Sarah Tooley—Couldn't Afford to Wear Muslin Dresses—When Grief Filled Her Heart—First Glimpse of Her Picture.

A pen picture of Queen Alexandra which carries her from a simple Danish Princess who couldn't afford muslin dresses to the first woman of the British Empire has been published by Mrs. Sarah Tooley. Instead of emphasizing the traits and character of Alexandra, the Queen, the book reveals in a convincing way the glory of Alexandra, wife and mother.

Early in the book Mrs. Tooley starts with anecdotes dealing either with the Queen or her husband. Those of the childhood days are stories of simplicity.

"Mamma," asked the little Princess one day, "why may not Dagmar and I wear muslin dresses?"

"Because," was the reply, "your father is not a rich man and muslin dresses cost so much to be made up."

There were not many servants at the Gule Palais, where the Queen's early life was spent, and with her sister she was required to dust her own rooms.

Princess Gets the Butter.

A gentleman who was invited one day to partake of the informal family luncheon at the palais recalls that the butter dish chanced to need replenishing, and the Princess Louise (of Denmark), instead of summoning a servant, turned to her eldest daughter and said:

"Alexandra, will you fetch some more butter?" and the future Queen of England departed on the homely errand to the larder.

"Lord Beaconsfield," says the writer, "used to relate with great satisfaction a story of the sympathy once displayed by the Queen to himself. He was cutting a hard dinner roll, and in turning to make some courtly observation to the then Princess of Wales, his neighbor, let the knife slip and cut his finger. In a moment the Princess improvised a bandage for the wound out of her own handkerchief, and Beaconsfield, bowing low, exclaimed, 'When I asked for bread they gave me a stone, but I had a Princess to bind my wounds.'"

Another anecdote, for which the Queen herself is authority, tells how King Edward, then the Prince of Wales, first saw the Princess' portrait. The Prince was conversing with a number of his associates, one of whom recently had become engaged to be married to a woman the Prince had never seen. His friends took a portrait from his pocket, and without telling who it was of showed it to his friends.

It was the picture of a young girl clothed in white, a black band of ribbon about her throat, and her hair smoothed back, showing her beautiful features. The Prince, astonished, asked who the girl might be. The answer was: "The daughter of the Prince Christian of Denmark."

The friend was only jesting, of course. Some time later the Prince met the original of the portrait, and the world knows the rest.

Men Fight to See Her.

When she came to London just before her wedding there was a rush to see the beautiful young Princess—"the Sea King's daughter," as people delighted to call her. The crowd at one or two places got beyond control of the police, and surging round the Princess' carriage nearly overturned it. Many people tried to grasp her hand, and at the Mansion House the popular excitement was so great that the young Princess for the first time lost her nerve. The Prince, who behaved with coolness throughout, quickly calmed her fears, but the members of the Danish suite rose in their carriages in alarm. The youth whose head the Princess extricated from her carriage wheel on this occasion has become historic.

When, on the eve of her departure from Denmark, an old friend of her grandfather, the Landgrave of Hesse, said to her one evening at Copenhagen:

"I see from the English papers that great preparations are being made for your reception; you are evidently a favorite."

The young Princess replied with feeling:

"Yes, it is all splendid, but it is being done for the sake of the Queen and the Prince of Wales; the English people do not know me yet. That they have to learn."

When her boys were little the Queen used to teach them verses to repeat to their father on his birthday, and one of these by the late Duke of Clarence and Avondale when a boy, which she has preserved, has a sad memory and runs as follows:

VERSE FOR PAPA'S BIRTHDAY.
Day of pleasure
Brightly dawning,
Take the gift
On this sweet morning;
Our best hopes
And wishes blending,
Must yield joy
That's never ending.

Prince George also had his verse, and one can picture the happy young mother leading the little Princes to their father's room and gently coaching them as they repeated their lines, "Eddie" serious and "Georgie" brimful of fun.

Grief Fills Her Heart.

The authoress describes how the Queen bore the ordeal of the death of the Duke of Clarence, and how, retiring from public and social line, she passed most of her time at Sandringham, where she often was seen riding on her pony over the quiet moors, or walking about the lanes. The only thing which seemed to arouse her interest was some case of sorrow or bereavement which she could alleviate. Of the various incidents of this period, that of the old carrier woman is most touching.

As the Princess was walking one morning she met an old woman toiling along the road of Wolferton Station with a heavy load of packages on her back.

"Why are you carrying these things yourself? It is too much for you," said the Princess.

"But it cannot be helped, ma'am," was the tearful reply. "My poor boy Jack used to carry them for me, and I must do it myself or starve."

After speaking some kindly words of sympathy, the Princess passed on. A few days later a trim little donkey cart was sent to the old woman's cottage by the royal lady, who, too, had lost a son, and found solace in ministering to the necessities of one similarly bereft.

Many Honors Granted Her.

Mrs. Tooley's book declares that as the consort of King Edward, though performing duties different in character to those of the Queen regnant, she has discharged them in a manner which has further enhanced the love which all classes bear her. And the King has lost no opportunity of paying honor to his Queen.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN GONE.

Mrs. Edward Hart Disappears from Fort Sheridan with Three Daughters—Police Search in Vain.

Four days ago Mrs. Edward Hart and her three little daughters disappeared from their home just outside the south gate at Fort Sheridan, and the police of Highland Park, Waukegan, and Chicago have failed to find them. The search is being led by her sister, Mrs. Frank Hemming of Highland Park.

Domestic trouble is supposed to be the cause of Mrs. Hart's disappearance. Some time ago she had her husband arrested, but he was released after a few days' confinement and went back to his home to live. There was more trouble last Wednesday, it is said, whereupon Mrs. Hart gave up in disgust and, taking the children, left home. Hart is supposed to be in the cottage, but no one has seen him for a couple of days.

Hart is a discharged soldier of the Fifteenth Infantry and served in the Cuban campaign. His wife started a restaurant and candy store just outside the south gate to the reservation and managed to make a good thing in the absence of her husband. With the close of the war he left the army and returned home. It is believed that Mrs. Hart is visiting with friends in Chicago.

Y. W. C. A. TO OBSERVE 25TH BIRTHDAY.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Young Women's Christian association of Chicago will be celebrated next Saturday evening with a banquet at 288 Michigan avenue. Mrs. E. G. Clark, 330 Ashland boulevard, who was the first President of the organization, will be present with a number of other Chicago women who assisted in guiding the association in its infancy. The Rev. Frank Crane will be toastmaster.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Magnetic Attraction.

BY CONSTANCE MILLER.

THERE is no mistake about it. I am ugly, right down, indisputably ugly. There isn't a regular feature in my face. I am short, thickset, and ill-made. My bearing is by no means dignified—how could it be?—and when I happen to have my hat on one side and my clothes begin to look a little shabby—well, my best friends tell me I look for all the world a veritable bounder.

And yet I triumph in it all. I look at myself in the glass and say to myself, "You, yes you, with the long lantern jaw and the still longer nose, you have won the loveliest creature on earth, a woman who could have had any man in her set she chose, a woman as beautiful and as good as an angel. How you could have done it, Ted Hatherway, nobody is so profoundly puzzled as yourself."

I first met her at a ball given by a friend of mine. Dances were not in my line, for the good reason that I couldn't dance, but I went to please my old friend and schoolmate, Bob Leighton. It was there that I was struck with her beauty and her great popularity.

Three weeks after that I proposed to her and was accepted. However I could have had the audacity I cannot imagine, but I blurted it all out like a big schoolboy without any reason or self-restraint, inwardly cursing myself for my presumption all the time. Yet I won where all the handsomest and richest men of my acquaintance had failed. How was it? That I could not tell, for Olive was as profoundly puzzled as myself.

I remember one afternoon soon after the engagement, when I called upon her to take her for a walk. She was quite ready except for the task of sewing a new flower in the dainty hat she wanted to wear. I sat and watched her as she plied her needle and thread. She appeared to be quite thoughtful, knitting her pretty brows together as if she were engaged upon some difficult problem.

Presently she looked up and scanned my face intently. "Whatever makes me like you so much, Ted?" she said, with sudden petulance.

The unfavorable scrutiny of my unfortunate features somewhat hurt my feelings.

"O, why does a girl like any fellow?" I said, evasively.

"But you must know there is a difference," said my fiancée, persistently. "You must know yourself that you have little to recommend you. You are old, short, fat, and awfully plain, and, yes—I can see that you are actually getting bald on the top, and if there is anything I object to it is a man whose head shines on top as if it had been studiously polished."

"I'm sorry," I said, penitently. "I might try something for my hair. Say the word and I'll get a mask and exchange our tandem for one with the man's seat behind."

"Don't be absurd," said Olive, laughing in spite of herself. "But you know, Ted, it is funny."

"What is funny?" I said. "That I should be bald, fat, and ugly?"

"No, stupid, but that I should be willing to marry and even look forward to spending my existence with a man who has so many personal disadvantages."

Here was food for reflection. Evidently the penitent tact didn't answer, and I determined to assume a superior air.

"H—m," I began. "It may seem strange to you, but I dare say many other people would be able to understand."

"What do you mean?" said Olive, sharply, staying her needle and looking up inquiringly.

I was bent on having a little revenge.

"Well, it is rather difficult to explain," I began. "You see, I'm a man."

"Well?"

"And you know every girl can't get as much as a man," I remarked, sagely.

"What can you mean?" she cried, angrily. "Do you mean to insinuate that—"

"I mean to insinuate nothing," I put in consolingly. "I only mean to say that when a girl gets—well—on the twenty-fives and looks thirty—"

Here my fiancée stopped my remarks with a tiny upraised hand, and, controlling her temper with an effort, drew herself up haughtily and coldly. "Mr. Hatherway," she said, "I see you are bent on insulting me, and I beg you will leave my house this instant, for I will not lower my dignity any longer by suffering myself to remain in your presence."

O, I thought, I can put on that high and mighty air, too, so I bowed with the utmost deference and spoke with the grave decision of the seventeenth century gallant.

"Madam," I said, "your wishes by me will always be respected, but I fail to see in what way I have offended you."

"Don't speak to me, sir; don't ever speak to me again," broke in the haughty one, almost hysterically.

"Then I am to understand that our short engagement is severed?" I said with a lightness which I by no means felt as I turned to go.

"At once," said my Olive, tragically, "from this minute. I never wish to see you or speak to you again."

In her excitement she stooped to pick up the luckless bonnet. I was bent on the same act, and our fingers and eyes met simultaneously. Olive gasped, and both of us turned away in confusion. There was an embarrassed pause, and then the haughty one's silence made me bold.

"Olive," I began, nervously.

"Don't," said Olive, blushing and averting her face.

I caught one of her hands and imprisoned it softly. "Olive, it's no use fighting against it. It is a case of magnetic attraction. I love you, but don't know why. It is not because you are pretty, although you are—very—but there are thousands of pretty women in the world. It is not because you are lovable and sweet, since there are other girls as charming in this respect. It is something we don't understand—something which is as irresistible as powerful. That is why, dear, I do not think it is strange that you have given your heart to me; for you do love me, do you not, Olive, in spite of all?"

My fiancée looked up with tears standing in her pretty eyes.

"O, yes, Ted, indeed, indeed I do," she murmured.

"That is the proper sort of love," I said, kissing her triumphantly. "It is wonderful, holy, and inspiring—"

"It is not unused," broke in Olive, reproachfully.

I laughed heartily. "I only had a little revenge for the naughty remarks you make about my personal appearance," I confessed. "Although, do you think I cared? Not a bit. It only made my triumph the more complete; for in spite of all—my ugliness, stoutness, baldness, everything—you cannot help loving me. It's delicious!"

My fiancée picked up her roses and smoothed them out poutingly.

"Still, there are limits even to love," she said; "and I think I quite disliked you when you said I looked 30, and that I was marrying you because I could not get any one else. Why, I could have married a dozen," she said, defiantly.

"Of course you could, little Mormon," I laughed. "But you knew I was only teasing, and even had it been true I should have adored you all the same."

"But I don't look 30, do I, Ted?" she persisted.

"Not any more than I look ugly and old to you, dearest," I said, determined not to give way. "Come, Olive, I am only 35; is my face so very plain to you?"

"It's the loveliest old face in the world," declared Olive; "and I wouldn't have another hair on that stupid old head for all the wealth in the Indies. There!"

And with this I was more than content. I was radiantly triumphant. I wanted to go up to every good-looking fellow I met in the street and console him for his misfortune.

But this conceit was soon knocked out of me by my wife. After our marriage she used to sit opposite to me at table and regard me affectionately, but ofttimes with that intent scrutiny I knew so well.

Once I asked her what was the problem.

"O, the old one," she said, laughingly. "Dear Ted, do make a grimace now and again just to let me see how much uglier you might have been."

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

Copyright, 1902, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

FEW people are aware of the fact that in Europe the predicate "madame" is a title occasionally conferred by patent of either crown or government.

It is necessary to call attention to this in order to understand the agitation now in progress in France in favor of having all women, whether married or single, addressed by the title of "madame" as soon as they come of age. It is pointed out that a man as soon as he is grown up is called "monsieur" and carries that title all his life without any invidious advertisement of the fact that he is a married man or a bachelor. It is not just, then, claim the advocates of women's rights, that a woman should have to submit to a classification which is of no practical use, and which is often a sort of annoyance to her, since "mademoiselle," except as addressed to young girls, is too frequently considered a badge of inferiority.

In America women have advanced so of late years that no one thinks any the worse of a woman of thirty because she is not married, and it is even whispered that there are some who look upon the title of "Mrs." as a mark of bondage to a man. But in Europe, and especially on the continent, women from twenty-five on suffer every day from having to confess that they are unmarried, and it is only the coming of white hairs that puts a stop to continental wit on the subject.

The importance of the title of "madame" is best shown by the fact that all the feminine members of the reigning houses of Europe—no matter if they are mere infants—are spoken of and addressed as "frau," or "madam," or "ma'am," instead of "fräulein," "mademoiselle" or "Miss," and at the English court nothing is more amusing than to hear little 3 or 4 year old Princesses addressed by gray-haired Generals and venerable dowagers as "ma'am."

All over the continent the ladies belonging to the various feminine orders of knighthood, especially those where the membership carries with it the honorary title of canoness, are invariably addressed as "madame" in spite of their being unmarried, and as such are qualified to act as chaperons. Moreover, it is not so long ago that the Official Gazette at Vienna contained an announcement to the effect that Emperor Francis Joseph had conferred upon Fräulein (Miss) von Gintowt the title of "madame" on the occasion of her promotion to the office of superintendent of the imperial school for the daughters of officers.

Nor is it more than a year or so ago that the French government issued a decree proclaiming that the word "monsieur" and "madame" should be restored once more to use in French jurisprudence. These terms were abolished at the time of the great revolution at the close of the eighteenth century as being too aristocratic, and strangely enough not one of the numerous monarchical régimes that succeeded one another in France since then ventured to repeal this decree. It remained for the government of the third republic to do this.

I hear from London that the exhaustive and costly legal proceedings in the Court of Coronation Claims has resulted in a decision to the effect that none of the claimants of the office of Lord Great Chamberlain of England has any hereditary right to the dignity, and it is quite possible that a judgment to this effect may be published before this letter appears in print. The claimants are the Duke of Atholl, the Earl of Ancaster, the Marquis of Cholmondeley, who is temporarily intrusted with the duties of the office, and the Earl of Carrington, and none of them is regarded as having made good his hereditary claim to the post.

The decision of the court, which cannot be issued until it has received the sanction of the King, will be to the effect that the office is not hereditary, but, like the other great offices of state, in the gift of the crown, and in this way an end will be made of the tiresome and expensive contests which have taken place among the rival claimants to the office at the beginning of each new reign.

The King may appoint a Lord Great Chamberlain of England for the duration of his reign, or else he may merely appoint some nobleman to the office for some particular ceremony, as in the case of that other great office of state, the Lord High Stewardship of the Realm, who invariably receives a patent or commission to act as such for one particular state function, his commission coming to an end at the close of the function in question. Thus the Lord High Chancellor was appointed Lord High Steward by King Edward for the purpose of presiding at the state trial of Lord Russell last year, and as soon as ever the trial was at an end and judgment had been pronounced Lord Halsbury demonstrated that his Lord High Stewardship had come to an end by breaking his wand of office across his knee.

At court in England it is believed that the King may merge the office of Lord Great Chamberlain into that of the Lord Chamberlain of the Household, with a view of simplifying matters and concentrating authority in practiced hands. For the Lord Great Chamberlain has ex-officio supreme authority in the palace of Westminster, and takes entire charge of the arrangements of the opening and prorouging of Parliament when the sovereign attends in person.

It is an office of great antiquity, the sixth in rank among the great offices of state, and in olden times it was the duty of the Lord Great Chamberlain to sleep in the King's chamber when the Queen was not there. One of the principal reasons, however, for the merging of the office in that of the Lord Chamberlain of the Household is the fact that it will do away with all those preposterous and onerous fees which the Lord High Chamberlains have until now exacted as a hereditary right from every Archbishop or Bishop when they do homage to the King, and from all peers on their creation on doing homage.

French Dukes are marrying off at a rapid rate. Within the last few weeks I have had occasion to record the wedding or engagements of no less than three of them, and now comes the news from Paris of the union of the young Duke of Elchingen to the widowed Countess de Breteuil, who has an American sister-in-law in the person of the Marquise de Breteuil, who was Miss Garner of New York. The Duke of Elchingen is the younger brother of the Prince de la Moskowa, and both are descendants of that most famous of all the first Napoleon's Marshals—namely: Michael Ney, surnamed "the Bravest of the Brave," and who after trial by court-martial after the battle of Waterloo, where he displayed great heroism under Napoleon, was executed by a file of French soldiers, his death warrant being signed by King Louis XVIII.

The Marshal's eldest son married the daughter of the banker Jacques Lafitte, and after serving for a time as A. D. C. to the late Duke of Orleans, died, leaving a daughter who became the Duchess of Persigny, and a son Michael Ney, who, after attaining the rank of General in the French army, died in a shocking and mysterious fashion in a lonely house in the outskirts of Paris, both the police and the family having, from motives best known to themselves, resisted all endeavors to elucidate the circumstances of the tragedy. Additional comment was aroused by the fact that whereas for several years the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris, the Bishop of Versailles, and the clergy declined to accord Christian burial to the Duke's remains on the ground that he was a suicide, they suddenly reversed their decision and not only permitted the transfer of his remains from the suicide's corner of the Montmartre Cemetery to the family tomb, but likewise performed the rites of the Catholic Church over the body.

It is said that proof that the General had been assassinated was given under the seal of confession to the Archbishop of Paris, that his widow and certain members of his family are aware of why and how he was assassinated, but that the circumstances of his killing were so little to his credit that they feel that any attempt to prosecute his slayer would be to the detriment of the name of the General.

Leaders for Willard Hall Meetings.

The following leaders will have charge of the Willard Hall Monday meetings this week: Today and Tuesday the Rev. W. H. Geistweit of the Tabernacle Baptist Church; Wednesday, Mr. Greenwood Holloway, a Gideon; Thursday, the Christian and Missionary alliance; Friday, W. D. Witherwax; Saturday, the Gideons.

Leading Men and Women
Throughout the world and that Johann Hoff's Extract relieves brain-fag and results of overwork. See testimonials. Refuse cheap substitutes.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC RECITAL FOR LINCOLN HALL.

Mrs. Clinton Locke and Mrs. Robert Hall Babcock Announce the Entertainment for April 11, Which to Some Extent Has a Charitable Purpose — Invitations Issued for the Wedding of Miss Evangeline Sherwood and Mr. G. B. Reid on April 17.

Mrs. Clinton Locke and Mrs. Robert Hall Babcock announce a musical and dramatic recital, followed by a comedietta in one act, at Lincoln Hall, 394 Dearborn avenue, on Friday evening, April 11. The entertainment is given for the support of two consumptives recently sent to Colorado and Arizona. The following artists will give the program: Miss Everts, dramatic reader; Miss Katherine Jewell Everts, impersonator; Miss Pauline Blakeley, violinist; Mr. Carl Christ, baritone; Mr. Robert Hood Bowers, pianist. Miss Nickerson of 386 Ontario street has charge of the tickets.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burr Sherwood of 530 Monroe street have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Evangeline Sherwood and Mr. George Bartley Reid, on Thursday evening, April 17, at 8:30 o'clock. It will be a home wedding. Mrs. William L. Noble and Mrs. Charles R. Lyon will stretch the ribbons and Mr. Charles R. Lyon will act as master of ceremonies. Mrs. Noble will give a dinner and theater party for Miss Sherwood and Mr. Reid on Thursday evening and Mrs. Lyon will give a dinner and theater party on Tuesday evening, April 15.

The wedding of Miss Rose Briot Bennett and Dr. Frank Eaton Burnett will take place on Thursday morning, April 10, at 9 o'clock, at the Church of the Transfiguration, in the presence of the family only, the Rev. William Kent Fleetwood officiating. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast will be served at the residence of Mrs. Joseph Burnett, 61 Bowen avenue, where Dr. and Mrs. Burnett will be at home after May 15.

The marriage is announced of Miss Elizabeth Kasson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Kasson of 148 Astor street, to Mr. John Hunter Stearns, son of Mr. and Mrs. John K. Stearns of 480 North State street. The ceremony was performed on Monday evening, March 31, at St. Chrysostom's Church.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Richards of Pittsburg, Pa., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Harriett N. Richards, to Mr. Chester A. Grover of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Edwards gave a birthday party for their daughter, Miss Lucy Edwards, on Saturday evening, at their residence in Fullerton avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Eckhart, who went East to spend the Easter vacation with their son and daughter, who are in school there, are now in New York.

Mrs. Robert Robertson Street of the Hotel Windermere will give a military euchre party on Tuesday afternoon, April 15. There will be 100 guests. Mrs. Morris Huber will receive with her mother, and the young women of her bridal party will also assist.

Mrs. C. E. Allen of 7 East Forty-seventh street is visiting her sister, Mrs. George S. Williams at Eureka Springs, Ark.

The West End Woman's club, philanthropic department, will give a Gibson living picture entertainment on Thursday evening, April 10, at Illinois Hall.

PLANS FOR SUMMER SCHOOL OF UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Leading Educators Will Deliver Lectures or Conduct Courses During the Quarter—Outline of the Subjects.

The summer program of the University of Chicago, as announced yesterday, is ambitious in its scope. Among the men who have been secured to conduct courses or deliver lectures are Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska; President John Henry Barrows of Oberlin University; Hamlin Garland, author; Dr. Thomas Garrigue Masaryk of the University of Prague, and Professor George Barker Stevens of Yale.

The coming of Dr. Masaryk, a professional lecturer on Russian institutions, will, it is thought, give an impetus to the study of Russian in the university. Dr. Masaryk will conduct a series of lectures on historical subjects.

Chancellor Andrews will give a course of twenty-four lectures on "Practical Ethics."

Professor Charles R. Henderson, President of the American Prison association, who has recently returned to the University of Chicago from a study of prison systems in Germany, will lecture on "A Social Policy of the Working People." He also will conduct a course of lectures on "Church Pedagogics."

The university preachers who have been announced for the summer quarter are Professor Henry C. King, Oberlin College; the Rt. Rev. John L. Spalding, Bishop of Peoria; Bishop Charles P. Galloway, Jackson, Miss.; Chancellor Andrews, University of Nebraska; Professor Stevens of Yale; President Barrows of Oberlin; the Rev. W. C. Bitting, New York City; Bishop John H. Vincent, Zurich, Switzerland.

ELEPHANT SOAKS ITS ADMIRERS

Dutchess, the Lincoln Park Beast, Turns the Hose on Two Visiting Scotchmen.

Two natives of Scotland visited Lincoln Park yesterday morning and were given a reception that they will not soon forget. When James G. Jenkins of Cumbuslang, Scotland, and F. W. Paul of Crawe, Scotland, arrived at the Auditorium Annex they at once telephoned to their friend, N. G. Conybear, and soon the party was taking an automobile trip through the parks.

"We want to see everything you have in Chicago," declared Mr. Jenkins.

"Yes, we do," echoed Mr. Paul. "We are looking for new experiences."

Finally the party alighted and stopped for a moment to gaze on Dutchess, the big elephant, which was drinking out of a water tub.

"Magnificent animal," exclaimed Mr. Jenkins, as he adjusted his eyeglasses.

The Dutchess turned towards her admirers and observed their high hats and frock coats. Then, like a flash, the elephant filled its trunk with water and fairly soaked the two Scotchmen. Before they could escape the frisky brute had added two more doses.

The visitors hurried back to the hotel to don dry clothing. "Even the elephants over here are a busy lot," they declared.

PULLS A SICK LION'S TOOTH.

Horse Doctor Furnishes Amusement for All of Ringlings' Animals Except the Patient.

There was fun in animal land at the Coliseum yesterday for all of the beasts except Paul Kruger, the oldest lion in Ringling Bros.' show. Paul caught cold and the cold settled in his tooth. Then a doctor, who ordinarily practices on horses and cows, was called.

Paul was tied down to the floor and an instrument, which looked like icepicks, was inserted in his mouth. A moment later there was a roar that startled all the residents in the neighborhood of the Coliseum. The tooth was out.

Earlier in the day a new polar bear caused trouble for the show people. It arrived at a local express office, and, ordinarily, it would not have been delivered until today, but the employés did not like the looks of the animal. After two attempts to load it on a wagon the circus people were notified, and hastened to the assistance of the express company employés. After hard work the animal was moved safely to the Coliseum.

From early yesterday morning until late last night the circus people were engaged in getting ready for the opening on Wednesday night. There will be two rehearsals today, in which every animal, performer, and roustabout will engage.

DECATUR

Stephen Decatur was the Admiral Schley of his time. When he burned the battleship "Philadelphia" in Tripoli harbor amid the iron hail and thunder and roar of 147 guns, Lord Nelson described his performance as the "most daring act of the age." He began his career as a privateer and ended it in a duel with Commodore Barron.

In those days rival admirals did not bellow in newspaper articles, but went out like gentlemen with weapons in their hand and shot to kill.

Also like gentlemen they knew the proper use and value of a good old liquor like

Old Underoof Rye

is the result of the finest grains and purest waters. This fact, coupled with its perfect storage for many years in heavily charred oaken barrels, gives to it a quality, inimitable bouquet and an unforgettable flavor that distinguishes it among whiskies.

Old—Pure—Rare—Rich in Flavor.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., - - CHICAGO.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

$33 Tickets at this low rate on sale daily from Chicago during March and April to

CALIFORNIA

Via either the SCENIC ROUTE THROUGH OMAHA, SOUTHERN ROUTE THROUGH NEW ORLEANS.

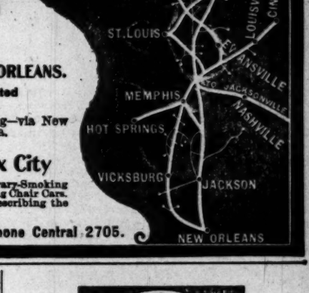
Illinois Central Personally Conducted THROUGH EXCURSION SLEEPING CARS

Leave Chicago every Wednesday morning—via New Orleans; every Friday evening—via Omaha.

Omaha, Council Bluffs, Sioux City

Superb trains, double daily service, Buffet-Library-Smoking Cars and Dining, Sleeping, Parlor and Reclining Chair Cars. Send for free copy of "Pictures and Notes" describing the line to Omaha.

City Ticket Office, 99 Adams Street. Phone Central 2705.



BOY OF FOURTEEN RUNS AWAY FOR GIRL OF ELEVEN.

Louis Sparks of St. Joseph, Mo., Leaves Home and Starts for Texas, Where Sweetheart Awaits Him.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 6.—[Special.]—Louis Sparks, the 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sparks of 218 Penn street, is the youngest and perhaps the most zealous lover St. Joseph can boast of.

The last heard of young Louis was on last Tuesday, when he left home for Texas with the intention of eloping with Miss Delphine O'Connor, the 11-year-old daughter of a Dallas contractor.

It is a race for a bride with Louis, as his father, who builds bridges, is somewhere in Texas, heading for Dallas, determined to be a stern and unforgiving parent in the strictest sense of the word if he ever catches up with Louis.

The love affair of Louis and Delphine dates way back to last summer, when the Sparks family and the O'Connors met at the springs in Milan. Louis was smitten with Delphine's charms and told her so, at the same time proposing in due form. He was accepted and found out about the same time. There was a sad parting, eternal vows, and later letters between St. Joseph and Dallas.

The boy left home with a small sum of money, part saved and part secured at his father's office by strategy.

Mr. Sparks was notified by telegraph while engaged on bridge work in another part of Texas.

It is likely that the romance of Louis and Delphine will end most unromantically.

ASKED TO SAVE KINDERGARTENS

Members of St. James' Episcopal Church Appealed To by Their Pastor in Behalf of Children.

The influential members of St. James' Episcopal Church have been called upon by the Rev. James S. Stone, rector of the parish, to do their utmost to prevent the abolition of the kindergarten department of the public school system. The appeal was made yesterday morning at St. James' Church before Dr. Stone began his sermon.

"A grave danger threatens our public school system," Dr. Stone declared. "It is proposed to do away with the kindergarten department of the public school system, and I believe that no rightminded citizen can view the prospect without a shudder of grave alarm. It is a beginning, if a beginning must be made, at the wrong end. If there must be retrenchment let it not be in respect to that period of educational work which is the most important of all. It is absolutely essential to good manhood and good womanhood and good citizenship that the mind be properly nurtured during the first six to ten years of life.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Genuine must bear Fac-Simile Signature. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Santa Fe

Homeseekers' Excursions

California

AND

Great Southwest

$33 from Chicago

$25 from Kansas City

One Way, second class, daily, during April, to San Francisco, Los Angeles and other California points; also to Prescott, Phoenix and other Arizona points.

One Fare plus $2 Round-trip

APRIL 15, MAY 6 AND 20.

From Chicago and Kansas City to Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and California. Stopovers granted in California.

Corresponding rates from East generally. Ask your home agent. Through sleepers and chair cars to California over the Santa Fe, the comfortable and quick way to go. Write for free illustrated land pamphlets.

These Spring excursions will enable you to personally inspect the many advantages offered homeseekers and investors in the great Southwest and California. Particular attention is invited to irrigated lands in Arkansas Valley of Colorado, Pecos and Rio Grande Valleys of New Mexico, Salt River Valley of Arizona and San Joaquin Valley of California.

J. M. CONNELL, Gen. Agt.
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R'y Co.,
109 Adams-st., CHICAGO.

NOTICE TO OUR PATRONS.

For a few days only we will insert our

$8 Best Set (S. S. White's) Teeth $5

Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain.

Bridgework or teeth without plates our specialty. Fine gold filling half the usual rates.

Teeth Examined Free of Charge.

Make No Mistake. German Spoken.

McCHESNEY BROS.,

Cor. Clark and Randolph-sts. Phone Central 2047.

SAME SHAPE, TWO QUALITIES

"Cluett" ARROW BRAND

RADNOR 25¢ each | AINSLIE 2 for 25¢

CLUETT PEABODY & CO MAKERS

ALWAYS A GOOD STYLE TO THE BARNESHAT Wabash & Monroe

RISE IN TRACTION STOCKS

GAIN NOTWITHSTANDING ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTS.

One Interest Says Company Will Rely on Ninety-nine-Year Act — Quotations of Chicago Bank Stocks—Generally Favorable Reports on the Condition of the Growing Crop the Important Factor in the Wheat Market—Provisions Ease Off.

Union Traction stocks closed last week at higher levels on the Chicago Stock Exchange. The action of voters in approval of the referendum proposition and the reiteration of the Mayor that he will veto any ordinance for extension of franchises until the Legislature has passed measures making municipal ownership possible had no effect on the market price of the securities. A strong interest in the Traction company made the statement that the corporation will stand without doubt on the ninety-nine-year act instead of asking for an extension of franchises.

Traction preferred sold between 56½ and 58, closing at the higher figure, with a net gain of 5 for the week. The common was more active, and advanced ½, to 19⅝. North Chicago sold at 196½ and at 195½, and West Chicago was about steady at par.

Of the industrials, Biscuit preferred reached 109, a new high mark. National Carbon issues were active and made small advances. Can issues were lower, bullish gossip failing to stimulate interest.

Chicago Bank Stocks.

Bank stocks are quoted about as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Trust and Savings Bank	255	261
Bankers' National	180	182
Chicago National	375	385
Commercial National	365	380
Continental National	223	225
First National	410	412
Fort Dearborn National	129	134
Garden City	108½	113
Illinois Trust and Savings	730	740
Merchants' Loan and Trust Co.	408	415
Metropolitan National	305	312
National Bank of Republic	179	181
Northern Trust Co.	490	...
Royal Trust	143	147
State Bank of Chicago	260	...
Western State	108	112

Otis, Wilson & Co. quote Chicago curb stocks as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Chicle	70	74
Do pfd	75	78
Allis-Chalmers pfd	99	102
American Shipbuilding	37	37½
Do pfd	96	97½
Great Western Cereal	75	90
Butler Bros	198	205
Congress Hotel	99½	101
Great Lakes Towing	10½	.....
Do pfd	28	.....
Hartford Deposit	27	31
Illinois Brick, common	13⅜	14½
Do pfd	50⅝	51½
Republic Iron Mining	11½	13½
Strowger Automatic Telephone	11½	15

Financial Topics.

Ansel Oppenheim of the Chicago Great Western, who has just returned from Europe, is of the opinion that the European market for American securities will greatly improve in the near future. Europeans are anxious to buy securities that will net a return of 4 or 4½ per cent on the investment, and such securities will find a ready market in Europe just as soon as they consider the market free from danger of violent fluctuations. Lots of capital in England—in fact, in all Europe—has been withdrawn from investment altogether during the period of war, which will become again a market factor as soon as peace is declared, he says.

A report has been current that the Electric Vehicle company was to be reorganized, in connection with which the preferred stock would be retired by an issue of bonds. An official of the company, however, emphatically denies that any such deal is pending or even contemplated. He says the company is doing an increased business, and that earnings show considerable improvement over the preceding year.

St. Paul interests do not hesitate to say that the company will follow a policy of conservatism for some time to come. The St. Paul management is watching developments in connection with the Northern Securities litigation with equanimity. The outcome of this litigation will naturally have an important bearing upon the future of the company, but until a final decision is rendered regarding the Northern Securities, St. Paul will go along in the even tenor of its way. Efforts will be made to strengthen the company, both physically and financially, in order to be prepared for good and bad times alike. The principle of fortifying the company's position will doubtless be adhered to for an indefinite period.

Condition of Trade.

Rogers, Brown & Co. say: "It is a singular but gratifying fact that throughout the entire period of scarcity of iron supplies there has been, apparently, a complete absence of speculation. At no time in the history of the trade have prices more genuinely reflected the law of supply and demand.

"A number of important foundries are reported as closed down for lack of supplies of iron. However, if strikes in the fuel districts can be avoided and railroads can supply cars, furnaces can soon help out those who are in trouble. The current month of April should show a decided increase in output as compared with February and March, when operations were crippled by floods and car famine."

The statement of President Newman that the American steel companies cannot supply material for the immediate reconstruction of terminals in New York City is borne out by the following opinion, obtained from the President of a steel manufacturing company in no way connected with New York Central:

"So far as I know there are no American manufacturing firms which can promise delivery of structural steel or 80-lb rails within the year. Speaking for my own company, such a delivery is absolutely impossible. I do not think fault is to be found with any one for the congested state of the market in this regard. It is a natural result of greatly increased demand growing so suddenly that the mills could not keep pace with it. The natural solution of the trouble is the importation of steel, and if the demand continues to grow we shall be certain to see a remarkable growth of imports in these lines. The few shipments so far instanced are but the beginning. Be sure, however, that the steel industries of this country will be greatly overworked, so that the imports will not be so much competition as assistance."

Rock Island.

The Dow-Jones bureau says: "The increase proposed in Rock Island stock undoubtedly is part of the basis for the recent advance. It is not stated when or on what terms the new stock will be issued. Assuming, however, that it were sold at par, it would mean rights equivalent to something like 15 per cent at the present price of Rock Island stock. It is generally understood that this increase in stock by no means reflects the entire plans of the management in the direction of rights, privileges, etc. A 6 per cent stock could not be expected to sell at around 164, which would be the 'ex-rights' price if all the proposed issue of new stock were sold to stockholders at par.

"The impression in the street is that the price of Rock Island stock at this time discounts the future liberally, and there is relatively little disposition on the part of the public to speculate in the stock. The people, however, who control the road say they are satisfied with their investment and propose to keep it."

Foreign Exchange.

Foreign exchange was steady at the following rates in Chicago:

SELLING RATES.

Checks, Paris	515¾–1-32
Cable transfers, London	488⅝
Checks, London	487 31
Checks, Holland	40 3-16
Checks, Berlin	95 7-16–1-32
Checks, Denmark, Sweden, Norway	26.90
Checks, St. Petersburg	51.55
Checks, Helsinborg, Wiborg	19.25
Checks, Vienna	20.40
Checks, Switzerland	515¾
Checks, Italy, lires	19⅝
Checks, Belgium	516⅝
Checks, Madrid, pesetas	5.00
Checks, Mexico City, Mexican dollars	43⅜
Checks, Hongkong, local currency	44½
Checks, Shanghai, local currency	62⅝
Checks, Yokohama, local currency	50

BUYING RATES.

60 days, London, banks	485⅝
60 days, London, documentary	485⅛
8 days, Paris	516⅛–1-16
60 days, documentary	516⅝–1-16
8 days, Antwerp	517⅛
60 days, Antwerp	520
60 days, Hamburg	95¾
60 days, Germany, documentary	94⅝
60 days, Germany, bankers	94⅞
60 days, Holland	39⅞
8 days, Holland	40⅛

A high state of business activity continues in all the wholesale and jobbing houses. It is a rule to which there is practically no exception. No representative house reports conditions other than seasonable and satisfactory. Orders booked in the paint and oil trade indicate a busy summer at all interior points. Pretty much the whole country has been calling for paints, oils, and colors. All the orders now being booked are for immediate delivery. The Paint, Oil, and Drug Review, the official organ of the trade, says: "Trade refuses to halt, either for unfavorable weather or other reasons. The advance of spring has quickened the paint business in all departments. Shipments are large and painters in all sections of the country are writing to their jobbers with the most encouraging reports of work in progress and in prospect. All painters' materials are held firmly on account of the heavy demand, and in some instances higher prices are regarded as certain. The sales of oil and lead are unusually large. Varnish is being called for in excess of the big volume of trade of last year, some of the varnish houses reporting a steady increase in their sales for December, January, February and March, as compared with the corresponding months last year. This is in spite of the fact that February and March of this year were not favorable months for the building trade as regards weather conditions. April opens with the largest prospects that the paint trade of the West and Northwest has seen for years.

Holders of linseed oil are firm as to their views on values. They find no difficulty in getting 62c raw in carload lots. The trade generally is predicting higher prices.

Window glass jobbers are predicting higher prices in the near future, and there are good reasons for the prediction. In spite of the large production, the market is getting into a condition where higher prices seem inevitable. The time for large consumption of glass is at hand. Stocks in the hands of dealers are generally small, and must be heavily increased to meet the ordinary demand of the building business—a demand which everywhere is reported heavy. This demand appears to be world-wide, since it has resulted in an advance in prices of glass in Belgium, owing to large orders received from countries other than the United States, and predictions of still further advances abroad are being freely made. As to stocks on hand in this country there is a conflict of opinion. The President of the National Window Glass Jobbers' association says that the stocks of manufacturers are much less than is generally supposed, and that reports received from jobbers within the last few days indicate a much smaller stock in their hands than a year ago. This statement was confirmed by a prominent jobber, who said that stocks were at least 25 per cent lower than at this time last year.

Wheat Prospects Improved.

From the standpoint of actual changes in price there was not much of importance in the wheat market last week. Prices dragged a little lower and because of the uniformly encouraging character of all official and trade authority pronouncements on the condition of the growing crop the deferred futures suffered more than the nearby delivery. The almost complete discouragement of holders over the failure of their crop damage theories and over the 14c decline was the important fact on one side. The only important offset was some improvement in the shipping demand the last few days and the small receipts. Country elevator stocks in the Northwest decreased 3,000,000 bu in March, to 2,296,000 bu, or less than half the stocks the year before, and the primary movement continued small, the total for the week of 2,202,000 bu being 1,100,000 bu less than last year. Millers withdrew large quantities of wheat from stock at Minneapolis and to some extent at Duluth. These considerations and the fact that liquidation in May had been so thorough lent some strength to that delivery, which closed the week with a loss of only ½c from the previous Saturday. The July lost ⅞c and the September 1¼-⅝c, going to a level with May. The Ohio State report was the first serious bear influence, indicating a condition of 74, or an improvement of 12 points in March. Missouri's condition was given as 90, on an estimated area 54 per cent larger than that of 1901. The Kansas State board estimated the condition at 74 on 82 per cent of the acreage, 18 per cent having been plowed up and the acreage seeded originally 12 per cent larger than in 1901. The Cincinnati Price Current, the Orange Judd Farmer, the Modern Miller, and other trade authorities agreed in declaring the outlook for as large a crop of winter wheat as was harvested in 1901.

There is still a bull party, but little public support, and the argument that wheat will have an April advance because in 20 years there has been an average gain of 15¾c from the low point in March, does not stir up enthusiasm in the face of the fine crop conditions. A trader advances these reasons for expecting some reaction to higher prices:

"There is a satisfactory milling, shipping, and export demand. Stocks are decreasing rapidly. They will decrease still faster with the opening of navigation. Receipts are surprisingly small. The cash premium at Minneapolis has practically emptied country elevators and reduced farm reserves in the Northwest to a minimum. Flour is the cheapest of all agricultural products, hence the rate of consumption has been higher than ever before, causing a big crop to melt away most unexpectedly and indicating small reserves at the end of the crop year. Whether the coming crop turns out large or small, it is somewhat presumptuous for the city park farmers to fix the price while a third of the acreage is still unsown and the condition of the remainder is yet in doubt. Wheat is cheap in comparison with former years and from a purely demand and supply standpoint quite independent of its relation to other food and feed products. A deficiency in our grain production last year of 500,000,000 bu must have an important influence on prices before coming crops are available."

Coarse Grains and Provisions.

There was some effort to bull corn, but the results were not favorable. The small shipping demand was a discouragement and there was no general speculative interest, the high prices doing more to discourage investment than the figures as to the small crop of 1901 could do to encourage it. A liberal demand in turn for July and September increased the premium of the first over May, and sent the other to a premium from a discount of 1c, but there was enough liquidation and bear pressure to close them all at losses for the week of 1½c for May, ⅝-¾c for July, and ⅝c for September.

There was no speculative activity in oats, the deferred futures sympathizing with corn to the extent of ¼c declines. There was a better shipping demand, however, and this, with small receipts, offset the reports of early and favorable seeding on an increased area. Without any support apparent, except covering by scattered shorts and increased premiums for cash oats, the May future was stronger, up to 43⅜c at best and closing at 42⅝c, a gain of 1⅜c for the week, and 8⅞c premium over July.

It was a fairly active week in the provision pit, with prices closing slightly lower all around. Pork lost 10c, lard about 15c, while ribs just about held their own. There was some liquidation, but it was less pronounced than during the previous week. There are few signs of accumulation, though as a general thing packing interests give the market good support.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Closed March 29.	Range for week. High.	Low.	Closed Saturday.	Closed Apl. 6, 1901.
April	.....	.....	.....	70¾	70¾
May	71⅝–¾	72⅝	70⅝–¾	70⅝–1	70⅝
July	72⅜	73	71	71⅞	71⅝
Sept	72⅜	73	70⅝	70⅝–1	71⅝

CORN.

April	.....	.....	.....	37⅞	43⅝
May	59⅝–60	59⅞	58⅞	59⅝–¾	44⅝
July	60⅝	61⅛	58⅝	58⅞–9	43⅝
Sept	59	60¼	58⅝	58⅝	44⅜

OATS.

April	.....	.....	.....	42⅝	25½
May	41⅛	43½	41⅛	42⅝	25⅞
July	34	34⅜	33⅝	33⅝	25½
Sept	29⅛	29⅝	28⅝	28⅝	.....

MESS PORK.

April	.....	.....	.....	16.40	.....
May	16.55	16.80	16.30	16.47½	14.85
July	16.72½	16.92	16.47½	16.62½	14.87½

LARD.

April	.....	.....	.....	9.57½	.....
May	9.77½	9.90	9.57½	9.60	8.35
July	9.85	9.95	9.62½	9.67½–70	8.27½
Sept	9.85	10.00	9.75	9.77½–80	8.25

SHORT RIBS.

April	.....	.....	.....	8.85	.....
May	8.87½	8.97½	8.80	8.87½	8.12½
July	9.00	9.10	8.92½	8.97½	8.02½
Sept	9.07½	9.17½	9.02½	9.07½	8.00

The movement of wheat, corn, and oats for the week, with comparisons, is shown below:

	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.
Primary receipts	2,534,200	1,976,627	1,969,415
Previous week	1,922,307	1,974,714	1,760,327
Same week 1901	3,202,005	2,109,632	2,634,945
Primary shipments	1,352,200	1,962,000	1,370,451
Previous week	1,252,307	2,062,112	1,266,783
Same week 1901	1,449,611	2,295,351	2,240,345
Eastern clearances	1,906,164	254,807	151,768
Previous week	1,345,610	126,657	165,302
Same week 1901	1,817,800	2,139,078	284,219

LONDON MARKET IS DULL

TRADERS WAIT FOR DEFINITE NEWS OF PEACE.

More Belief in Rumors of Negotiations to End South African War, but Public Holds Aloof—Form New Loan Will Take Causes Anxiety Among Brokers—American Railways Hold Their Own Despite Bearish Points—Money Is Still Tight.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Times.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, April 6.—The last week was remarkably dull in the financial market, and while there is obviously more belief in peace negotiations, those negotiations only check business, as everybody is waiting to see what happens.

The form of the new budget will be known within a week, and while the city has stopped guessing about its provisions, the Chancellor of the Exchequer's secrets being as well guarded as ever, it is anxious about the form the inevitable new loan will take.

As for the immediate results of peace, usually good authorities differ; some believing it would be followed by a boom in all branches of business, while others hold that all signs point to a dull summer for all trades except those immediately affected by the coronation festivities and that the city will feel the effect.

Exchange Lives on Hopes.

The Stock Exchange, however, has been well said this week to be living on hopes, and these include a renewal of the south African boom and another boom in American railways as soon as the crop prospects are definitely known.

American railways, indeed, have been holding their own remarkably well lately in a market shunned by the public, and strong "bear points," such as labor troubles and floods, have had no effect, although most of the buying has been for Wall street account. There has been some good buying of consols all last week, both at home and abroad, but south Africans were dull, especially towards the close, although that is not surprising, as quotations have been ranging rather high lately.

South Americans continued dull, but the city is not inclined to be alarmed over the latest Argentine warlike rumors.

Money Is Still Tight.

Money is still tight, and it begins to look as if both the government disbursements and dividends will be insufficient to enable the market to pay its debt to the bank.

Harder discount rates are likely, but Lombard street views the situation calmly.

In regard to the little uprising among the hemp rope dealers because the United States has abolished the export duty on Philippine hemp in its own favor, shrewd observers are unable to guess how the discontented ones expect to be helped by the Foreign office.

E. A. D.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, April 5.—Closing: Wheat—No. 1 Northern, spring, firm, 6s 4d; No. 2 red Western, winter, no stock; No. 1 California, 6s 1d. Futures steady: May, 5s 10½d; July, 5s 9¾d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 5s 2¼d. American mixed, old, 5s 2½d. Futures quiet: May, 5s 3d; July, 4s 11¼d; October, 4s 11¼d.

Provisions—Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, firm, 8s. Beef—Extra India mess, firm, 82s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, firm, 72s 3d. Hams—Short cut, steady, 48s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, firm, 48s; short ribs, quiet, 46s 6d; long clear middles, light, firm, 47s; long clear middles, heavy, firm, 46s 6d; short clear backs, firm, 47s; clear bellies, steady, 48s 6d. Shoulders—Square, firm, 37s. Lard—Steady, American refined, in pails, 49s; prime Western, in tcs, 48s 6d. Butter—Finest United States, firm, 95s; good United States, nominal. Cheese—Firm; American, finest white, 53s; American, finest colored, 53s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, steady, 29s 6d. Turpentine—Spirits steady, 31s 6d.

Cotton—Spot quiet; prices 1-16d higher; American middling, fair, 5⅝d; good middling, 5 3-32d; middling, 4 31-32d; low middling, 4⅝d; good ordinary, 4⅜d; ordinary, 4¼d. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 5,400 American. Receipts, 10,200 bales, all American. Futures opened steady and closed with near months steady and distant months quiet.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Staples at Leading Exchanges.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Flour—Receipts, 17,706 brls; exports, 12,849 brls. Inactive and barely steady. Winter patents, $3.90@4.15; winter straights, $3.70@3.85; winter extras, $3.10@3.30; winter low grades, $2.90@3.10; Minnesota patents, $3.75@3.90; Minnesota bakers', $2.90@3.20.

Wheat—Receipts, 24,375 bu; exports, 15,902 bu; sales, 1,215,000 bu futures, 40,000 bu spot. Spot steady; No. 2 red, 82¼c, elevator; No. 2 red, 86½c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 80½c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 83¾c, f. o. b., afloat. Opening steady, wheat ruled unsettled, generally well sustained. The close was steady, at unchanged prices. May closed 77⅛c; July, 77c; September, 76¼c; December, 78c.

Corn—Receipts, 9,450 bu; exports, 120,000 bu; sales, 110,000 bu futures. Spot easy; No. 2, 65¾c elevator and 66c f. o. b., afloat. Corn opened steady, then gave way, and closed easy and ¼c net lower. May closed 64½c; July, 64c; September, 63¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 120,000 bu; exports, 280 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 47¼c; No. 3, 47c; No. 2 white, 50½c; No. 3 white, 49¾c; track mixed Western, 46¼@48c; track white, 48½@55c. Options quiet and barely steady.

Cottonseed oil—Quiet; prime yellow, 42½@43c.

Eggs—Receipts, 9,518 pkgs; firm; 15½@16c.

Sugar—Raw weak; fair refining, 5 3-32c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 19-32c; molasses sugar, 2 27-32c; refined steady.

In the Cotton Market.

The cotton market opened steady, with prices 1 to 4 points higher. Immediately after the call the whole list fell back to 8.92 for July under heavy profit taking and large offerings by a Philadelphia house.

The market worked higher slowly. The market closed quiet and steady, net unchanged to 7 points lower, having weakened in the last hour under heavy realizing.

Western Grain Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 5.—Close: Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 77⅛c; track, 77¼@78c; May, 77⅛c; July, 69¼@69⅝c; No. 2 hard, 70½@73c. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 57¼c; track, 50½@60½c; May, 58⅝c; July, 58⅝@58¾c. Oats—Lower; No. 2, cash, 42½c; track, 43@43½c; May, 42¼c; July, 33c; No. 2 white, 45@45½c. Lead—Quiet; $3.97½@4.02½. Spelter—Strong; $4.22½@4.25. Flour—Quiet, unchanged. Wool—Dull, weak, but unchanged.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 5.—Wheat held fairly well today, and while a new low point was touched, May going to 69¼c on a quick dip, recovery followed, and the close was firm. Closed at 69¾@69¼c for May; July, 70¼@70⅝c; September, 69¼c. Cash market active; No. 1 Northern sold at 71c; No. 2, 69¾@69¼c; No. 3, 68@69c. Flour—First patents, $3.75@3.85; second patents, $3.65@3.75; first clears, $2.85@2.95; second clears, $2.15@2.25.

DULUTH, Minn., April 5.—Close: Wheat, cash No. 1 hard, 73¼c; No. 1 Northern, 70¼c; No. 2 Northern, 68c; No. 3 spring, 66c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 73¼c; No. 1 Northern, 70¼c; May, 71c; July, 71¼c; Manitoba, No. 1 Northern, cash, 69¼c; May, 70c; No. 2 Northern, 66½c. Corn, 68c.

TOLEDO, O., April 5.—Wheat—Dull, steady; cash, 76¾c; May, 76¾c; July, 73¼c. Clover seed—Dull, firm; cash, $5.00; April, $5.00; October, $5.07½; No. 2, $4.45@4.85.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 5.—Wheat dull. Close: No. 1 Northern, 73½c; No. 2 Northern, 71@71½c; May, 70¾@71c; puts, 70⅝c; calls, 71¼@71⅜c. Barley—Firm; No. 2, 66@66½c; sample, 60@65½c. Corn—May, 58¼@58⅝c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 5.—Close: Wheat—May, 67½c; July, 67c; cash No. 2 hard, 68@68¼c; No. 3, 67@68c; No. 2 red, 72c; No. 3, 75c; No. 2 spring, 68c. Corn—May, 58¾c; September, 57½c; cash No. 2 mixed, 60c; No. 2 white, 64c; No. 3, 62½@63c. Oats—No. 2 white, 45¾@46c.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Poultry, Butter, and Metals.

NEW YORK, April 5.—[Special.]—The dry goods market closed the week quiet and unchanged. Prices are firm, and sellers are still predicting advances on staple lines. An increase in the demand only will bring this, and the majority are awaiting developments.

Range of Coffee Prices.

Coffee—The close was quiet, with prices net unchanged to 5 points lower, and reached only 4,500 bags. Local spot supplies ruled quiet and steady on the nominal basis of 5¾c for invoice lots of No. 7 Rio. Deliveries from United States warehouses footed up some 16,000 bags. The range of contract prices in the local market today was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Y'day.
April	.....	.....	.....	5.20@5.25	5.25
May	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.30@5.30	5.30
June	.....	.....	.....	5.40@5.45	5.40
July	.....	.....	.....	5.50@5.55	5.50
August	.....	.....	.....	5.60@5.65	5.60
September	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.65@5.70	5.70
October	.....	.....	.....	5.75@5.80	5.75
November	.....	.....	.....	5.80@5.85	5.80
December	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.90@5.95	5.90
January	.....	.....	.....	6.00@6.05	6.00
February	.....	.....	.....	6.05@6.10	6.10
March	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.10@6.15	6.15

Coffee cables—Rio—Market steady; No. 7 Rio, 4, $500; exchange, 11⅞d; receipts, 6,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 3,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 4,000 bags; stock, 663,000 bags.

Santos—Market steady; good average Santos, 4 $500; receipts, 24,000 bags; stock, 966,000 bags.

Hamburg—Net unchanged to ¼p lower; sales, 58,000 bags.

Havre—Quiet and unchanged; total sales, 7,000 bags. January, 39.50c; February, 39.75c; March, 40.00c; April, 37.00c; May, 37.25c; June, 37.50c; July, 37.75c; August, 38.00c; September, 38.50c; October, 38.75c; November, 39.00c; December, 39.25c.

Poultry—Alive and Dressed.

Alive—Fowls, per lb, 12½c; turkeys, 14c; ducks, Western, per pair, 70@80c; geese, Western, $1.00@1.25. Dressed — Turkeys, hens, average best, 12½@13c; Western toms, average best, 11½@12c; do poor to fair, 8@10c; fowls, Western, dry picked, average best, 12@12½c; do Southwestern, 12c; do Western, poor to fair, 8@11c; squabs, prime large white, per doz, $3.60.

Butter of All Grades.

New butter—Creamery, extras, per lb, 31c; do firsts, 29½@30½c; do seconds, 27½@28½c; do lower grades, 25@27c; State dairy, half tubs, fancy, 29c; do firsts, 27@28c; do seconds, 24@26c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 27@28c; do firsts, 25@26c; do lower grades, 22@24c; Western factory, choice, 25c; do common to good, 20@24c; renovated, fancy, 28c; do common to good, 20@27c. Old butter—Creamery, summer make, best, 28c; other grades, 24@27c; Western factory, summer make, best, 23c; do lower grades, 19@22c; packing stock, new and old, 19@22c.

In the Metal Markets.

The usual Saturday quietness prevailed today, but as a rule the markets were well sustained. Tin was quoted at $26.55@27.00 for spot. Copper ruled about steady, with lake on spot standing at 12¾c asked, and $12.15 was asked for electrolytic and 12c for casting. Lead was steady at 4½c. Spelter ruled firm at $4.40. Iron remained quite steady and unchanged.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., April 5.—Credit balances, $1.18; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 140,284 brls; average, 106,781 brls. Runs, 98,894 brls; average, 92,299 brls.

Lightning Kills Man and Horses.

Winona, Minn., April 6.—In Burns Valley Henry Hornberg and Anton Rye were driving home in a thunder-storm when a stroke of lightning killed Hornberg and the two horses, while Rye, who sat alongside Hornberg, escaped unhurt.

Operation on Dr. L. Blake Baldwin.

Dr. L. Blake Baldwin, head of Samaritan Hospital, yesterday submitted to an operation for appendicitis. It is thought that he will recover.

WE OFFER SUBJECT TO ADVANCE IN PRICE

$1,200,000

MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED

4½ Per Cent Collateral Trust

GOLD BONDS

Being part of an issue of $10,000,000, secured by $16,129,000 Mexican Central Consolidated Gold 4s at 62 (present market price, 85).

DATED FEBRUARY 1, 1902. DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1907.

Redeemable at 100 and interest on any interest date. **Price 96½ and interest; yield an income of 5.30 per cent** if allowed to run till 1907, and more if called before maturity.

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The most spacious and complete in the world.

Boxes $3.00 a year and upwards.

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OPEN A SAVINGS ACCOUNT and make deposits regularly once a week. The habit of saving once formed will grow—so will your bank account.

Savings deposits of $1 and upward received and 3 per cent interest allowed, payable Jan. and July 1st.

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Who are intending to open new checking accounts are cordially invited to call.

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THEODORE A. SHAW, Jr., Dry Goods Commis'n
GEORGE P. BAY.....Capitalist
CHARLES L. JOHNSON.....President
LAWRENCE NELSON.....Cashier

OFFICE OF THE

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

Chicago, Ill., March 28, 1902.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway company, duly called by the Board of Directors, will be held on the day and at the place of the annual meeting of the Stockholders—to wit: at the General Office of the Company in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, on the fourth [4th] day of June, A. D. 1902, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering and voting upon a proposition or resolution to increase the capital stock of said The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company to the amount of Seventy-five Million Dollars, and, for that purpose, to amend Paragraph 1 of Article V. of the Articles of Consolidation of said Company so that the same shall read as follows—to wit: "The capital stock of The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, the consolidated corporation hereby created, shall be limited to the sum of Seventy-five Million Dollars, until the amount thereof is increased by an amendment of these articles of consolidation adopted in the manner provided in the thirteenth article hereof.

"The said capital stock shall be divided into shares, each of which shall have a par value of one hundred dollars, and shall be issued and disposed of for corporate purposes at such times and on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee may determine."

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. B. LEEDS, President.

GEO. H. CROSBY, Secretary.

IN THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Quotations for Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep in the Various Cities.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Beeves—Receipts, 215; firm; dressed beef steady. Calves—Receipts, 154. Weak to a fraction lower. No prime veals on sale. Choice veals at $6.00@6.50 per 100 lbs. City dressed veals lower at 7½@11c per lb. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,001. Firm to 10c higher. Fair to good Buffalo lambs, $6.00@6.80 per 100 lbs. Dressed mutton, 8@9½c per lb. Dressed lambs firm at 9½@12c. Hogs—Receipts, 1,826; steady.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 5.—Cattle—Receipts for week, 27,000; last week, 28,000. Steady advance of the last three weeks had a decided reaction in the last three days. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $6.35@7.00; Western fed steers, $5.00@6.55; Texas and Indian steers, $4.50@6.20; Texas and Indian cows, $3.50@5.25; calves, $4.50@5.50. Hogs—Receipts for week, 39,000; last week, 35,000. Top today, $6.90; bulk of sales, $6.40@6.85. Sheep—Receipts for week, 19,000; last week, 10,000. Steady advance in prices during entire week. Top Western lambs, $6.80; native lambs, $6.50@6.80; Western lambs, $6.40@6.80; native wethers, $5.50@5.75; Western wethers, $5.30@5.75.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 5.—Receipts for 10, including 60 Texans; market steady for natives, lower for Texans; native shipping and export steers, $5.75@7.10; dressed beef and butchers' steers, $4.50@6.80; stockers and feeders, $2.90@5.00; calves, $3.00@7.00; Texas and Indian steers, $4.00@6.50. Hogs—Receipts, 1,500; market steady; pigs and lights, $6.40@6.70; packers, $6.65@6.90; butchers, $6.80@6.95. Sheep—Receipts, 400; market dull, nominal; native muttons, $4.50@5.50; lambs, $5.50@6.75; springs, $6.50@10.00.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., April 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; steady. Hogs—Receipts, 4,800; steady; bulk of sales, $6.55@6.75. Sheep—Receipts, 100; steady; fed muttons, $5.00@6.00; Westerns, $4.00@4.90; ewes, $4.00@5.25. Lambs, $5.25@6.75

Extraordinary Opportunity for Investors!

Valuable Securities at Auction.

Public Sale of Profitable Newspaper Property.

Controlling Interest of The Philadelphia Record.

SALE, MAY 15, 1902.

By decree of the Circuit Court of the United States (Eastern District of Pennsylvania, April Term, 1899, No. 6) entered on August 22, 1901, I will offer for sale at public auction at noon, on Thursday, May 15, 1902, at room 201 in the Philadelphia Bourse, at Philadelphia, Pa., the following securities:

Nine thousand and fifty (9,050) Shares

of the capital stock of The Record Publishing Company of Philadelphia, Pa., par value one hundred dollars ($100) per share, and four hundred and seventy thousand dollars

($470,000) first mortgage Bonds

(six (6) per cent.) interest payable January and July, executed by The Record Publishing Company, and maturing July 1, 1930. Said securities will be sold free from all the claims, interest, and liens of all the parties to this suit, and of all parties and persons claiming by, through, or under them.

The terms of sale will be as follows:

All said stock will be offered first as one parcel, and all of said bonds as one parcel. No bid will be accepted for said bonds less than the par value thereof and their accrued interest. The sum of $25,000 shall be paid by the purchaser of said stock or bonds before the same is struck off to such purchaser, unless he shall purchase both stock and bonds, in which case the earnest money first paid shall cover the second purchase.

The purchaser of said property shall pay in cash the sum of $500,000 to the Special Master Commissioner, within ten days after such sale, at the expiration of which period confirmation of sale may be applied for. If, however, the shares and bonds be purchased by different persons, each person shall pay that proportion of the five hundred thousand dollars which will represent the proportion the amount of his bid shall bear to the aggregate bid for shares and bonds. The balance of the purchase price may be paid in two equal installments in three and six months from the date of sale, the same to be evidenced by the promissory notes of the purchaser, bearing interest at six per cent, from the day of sale, payable to the Special Master Commissioner and to be secured by the deposit in the registry of said court of all the stock and bonds so purchased, but for the certificates of stock so sold the purchaser may cause new certificates to be issued in his name, the same to be forthwith so deposited with proper powers of attorney as security for said deferred payments.

If the purchaser or purchasers shall fail to comply with the terms of the bid or any order of the court relating to the consummation of said purchase, then the sum paid in by said purchaser or purchasers shall be forfeited as a penalty for non-compliance. If any sale for which a deposit is made be not confirmed by the court such deposit shall be returned to the bidder.

Claims against William M. Singerly secured by said stock and bonds may be received by the Special Master Commissioner on account of the amounts to be paid on the purchase of said property at such price or value as would be equivalent to the distributive amount that the holders of said

WALL STREET TONE GOOD

INDICATIONS POINT TO BROADENING AND HIGHER MARKET.

Prosperity of Country So Great as to Inspire Permanent Stability—Prices Appear High as Compared with Previous Years and Question as to Whether They Are Above Actual Values Yet Remains to Be Determined.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, April 6.—[Special.]—The financial situation comprises few or no elements of actual novelty. No judicious minded person questions the fact that, by reason of the many political, financial, and industrial developments of the last few years such elements of permanent stability have been introduced into the market for American securities as have never before existed. That much has been accomplished and cannot be undone either by such circumstances as crop failures, or even be more than mitigated by unwise methods in the conduct of corporations affairs.

The national finances and the country's fiscal system have been substantially strengthened and improved, and it is hardly within the range of possibilities that any political party in this generation will make any further attempt to derange them. Those who fail to appreciate fully what this means in the way of stable conditions in the market for securities have short memories.

The general financial outlook, while perhaps prosaic and wanting in features of novelty, is nevertheless exceedingly strong and encouraging.

Adjusting these conditions to the stock market at the present moment we are confronted with the incontrovertible fact that the average of prices is exceedingly high when it is contrasted with various other fixed periods in the past. The question as to whether stock market prices are adequately attuned to stock market values is, as always, the main subject of speculation, and so far as the term speculation is employed in Wall street it is the only question to be determined.

As compared with the final prices of last Saturday the majority of stocks are higher. The more important net advances are in St. Paul, 5⅞ per cent; Union Pacific, 2½; Louisville and Nashville, 2⅜; Rock Island, 2¼; Atchison and Missouri Pacific, 1⅝ each; American Grass Twine, 1½; Norfolk and Western, 1¼; Amalgamated Copper and Pennsylvania railroad, 1⅛ each; Brooklyn Rapid Transit, People's Gas, and Southern railway, 1 each; Reading first preferred, ⅞; Atchison preferred, ¾; Chesapeake and Ohio and Southern Pacific, ⅝ each, and Baltimore and Ohio, ½ per cent.

The noteworthy declines are in American Sugar Refining, 2¾ per cent; American Car and Foundry, 2⅝; Metropolitan Street railway, 2½; American Locomotive and Tennessee Coal and Iron, ¾ each.

Changes for the week shown by Saturday's returns of the New York associated banks were as follows:

Surplus reserve, decrease	$4,316,050
Loans, increase	5,148,900
Specie, decrease	4,128,500
Legal tenders, decrease	371,800
Deposits, decrease	753,000
Circulation, decrease	363,200

The week's average of the New York banks compares as follows with the same date one year ago:

	1902.	1901.
Loans	$907,223,400	$904,440,600
Deposits	904,618,500	985,781,300
Circulation	31,059,900	31,781,700
Specie	173,254,200	182,860,500
Legal tenders	70,540,900	69,402,800
Total reserve	243,804,100	252,263,300
Reserve required	241,154,575	246,445,325
Surplus reserve	2,649,525	5,817,325
Ratio reserve to deposits	25⅝%	25⅝%

The present week's New York clearings compare as follows with the same period last year:

1902	$1,476,991,642
1901	1,687,724,457

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 12 M.

$2000 Adams Ex 4s..104
$1000 A, H. L. 6s..... 96½
$600 Atch gen 4s..103⅜
$1000 Atch adj 4s.. 94⅜
$900 do stamped.. 94⅜
$600 B-O gold 4s..102⅜
$1000 B-O P. L-M 3½s..... 92⅜
$7000 B-O S W div 3½s..... 91⅝
$2000 B R-P gen 5s..118
$900 Can So 2ds..108⅜
$4000 Cent of Ga con 5s..... 111
$1000 Cent of Ga 1st inc..... 79½
$97000 do 2d inc..... 34@34¾
$9000 do 3d inc..... 20
$7000 C-N J gen 5s..140
$1000 Cent Pac gtd 4s..... 101⅛
$2000 C-O gen 4½s..108¾
$1000 C-A R R 5s.. 86
$4000 do 5s..... 84½
$1000 C B-Q 4s joint bonds.....96½@96⅞
$1000 C-N W deb 5s of 1933..... 122½
$1000 C R I-P gen 4s..... 112⅝
$25000 C-E I con 5s .....104¼@105
$5000 Col Mid 1st 3-4s..85⅝@86
$4000 Col So 1st..... 94½
$7000 Con Tob 4s..... 66@66⅛
$2000 D-R G con 4s.103½
$1000 D-S W gen 5s 88
$2000 D M-M 1st 3½s..... 88
$2000 E T. A-G con 1st 5s..122¼
$1000 Erie 1st con 4s..... 100¼
$4000 Erie 1st gen 4s..... 87⅛@87⅞
$11000 Erie Pa col tr 4s..... 94
$5000 G B-W deb cts B..... 19⅛@19⅜
$2000 H V 1st 4½s..110
$6000 Int-Gt N 1st 6s.....125⅝@126
$5000 Int Paper 6s.108⅝
$10000 K C. F S. M 4s..... 91¼
$5000 K C So 3s..... 72¼@72¾
$11000 Kings Co El 4s..... 92@92¾
$8000 Lac Gas 1st 5s..... 100⅛
$4000 Long Island un 4s..... 101¼
$900 L-N un 4s..... 102¼@102¾
$20000 L N A-C 1st 114¾
$21000 Mex Cent con 4s..... 84@84¼
$41000 do 1st inc..... 33¼@33¾
$12000 M K-T 1st 4s..... 100⅝@101
$25000 do 2d 4s..... 83@83¼
$10000 Nat Starch 6s 95
$2000 N Y Dock 4s. 95½
$1000 N Y Gas-Fco l tr 5s..... 116
$5000 do pur money 5s..... 96½
$8000 N Y O-W ref 4s.....104¾@105
$1000 O S L 1st con 5s..... 110
$1000 Rdg gen 4s. 99⅛
$7000 R G June 1st. 115¾
$46000 St L M-S ref 4s.. 94½
$1000 St L S W 1st 4s.....100@100½
$36000 do 2d. 78@81½
$12000 S Pac 4s. 94¾@94¾
$2000 S R R M-O col 4s. 98½
$5000 S R T 6s.69¾@70
$3000 T C-I de Bar 6s..... 103
$2000 Tex Pac 1st. 121
$59000 Third Av con 4s..... 100⅝@101
$10000 T-O C gen 5s .....100¾@110
$2000 T St J-W 4s.. 83
$10000 U P 1st 4s...105⅝
$91000 do con 4s. 74¼@74⅝
$1000 U P D-G 4s..... 107⅛@107⅞
$307000 Wab. deb. B ..... 75¼@76⅜
$3000 W-L E 1st con 4s.....91¾@91⅞

DENEEN WILL TURN LIGHT ON POLICE BOND RECORDS.

Attache of State's Attorney's Office to Investigate Dockets at Harrison Street—Statement by Justice Hall.

State's Attorney Deneen will send one of his men to the Harrison street police court to investigate the condition of the dockets and learn why bonds in criminal cases are not forwarded according to law. Mr. Deneen is not content to wait for the April grand jury to take action, but will at once take steps to see that the law regarding the forfeiting of forfeited bonds is rigidly enforced.

"We can do nothing in these cases until we are notified that a prisoner has jumped his bond," said the State's Attorney last night. "The Sheriff has no way of finding out that the man is wanted until the bond comes over to us. If it is twelve or fifteen months delayed we stand no chance of getting witnesses and prisoner before the court. Hereafter somebody will be held responsible for this procedure, and I hope to have one of the Judges issue instructions directly to the persons whose duty it is to file and forward forfeited bonds."

"There is no place for the bonds to be filed or kept at the Harrison Street Station," said Justice W. T. Hall yesterday. "There is a lack of everything there. Mr. Landgraf, my clerk, always has given me satisfaction. I do not recall any case where he has neglected his duty, and if there was such it would without doubt be due to the lack of system when he took the office. During the year I have been police magistrate at Harrison street I have turned in $15,000 in fines to the city through Mr. Landgraf."

SETTLER POISONED IN DIVE.

Eugene McGlauchlan of Guthrie Found Dead on Streets of Bermidji, Minnesota.

Bermidji, Minn., April 6.—Eugene McGlauchlan, a homesteader from near Guthrie, Ok., was found insensible upon the street and died soon after reaching the hospital. An inquest was held, which developed evidence that McGlauchlan had been poisoned and robbed in a resort in this place.

A Watch on 30 Days' Trial.
To introduce our new watch, $25; $3 a month. Best value. Geo. E. Marshall, 166 State.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS

THE NEARER EAST.

Geography, as it is understood today in its full physical sense, with all its direct and indirect bearing upon the destiny of men, may be said to be the theme of "The Nearer East," by D. G. Hogarth. The book is the last addition to Appleton's World Series, "The Regions of the World," edited by H. J. Mackinder.

Mr. Hogarth was formerly the conductor of the British school at Athens, and he knows his nearer East. The antiquity of a tradition or an error cannot reconcile him to its falsity; and the scrutiny he turns upon man is as scientific as that which he fixes upon geographic survey. Mr. Hogarth writes as he thinks, gravely, sanely, without the illusions—even those of poetry. He makes allowances for the poets, it is true, and even goes so far as to offer a sort of apology for their extreme descriptions of Edens and Paradises in "the burnt and half-desert lands" of the desert countries. What he himself beholds is merely that which is to be seen with the trained and unenthusiastic eye. Because of great geographical barriers the nations which were the cradles of the world have perished. Their degenerate remnants remain the charge of the Western races. The surveys of their coasts, mountains, plains, islands, and rivers are the work of England, France, and Russia. Such economic opportunities as the East enjoys are the result of Western assiduity. For example, the annual increase to the currency of Egypt from its winter visitors is estimated to be over £1,000,000 sterling. The Western world buys of the Kurds, the Persians, and the Turks the rugs which are their peculiar product, and in the West are the dates, figs, and olives consumed, which the Arab or the Syrian grows and packs. Upon the West the nearer East depends not alone for its economic success and its protection but also for the sustainment of the ideas which have kept it ever the realm of historical and sacred interest. Mr. Hogarth says: "Palestine has had its population doubled and its wealth infinitely increased by an Idea. Greece owes to the sentiment that her past excites the fact that she is free today." It is the Westerner, too, who appreciates and who can afford to make use of the perfect yachting harbors of the Lycian coast, the health-restoring plains of Lebanon, and the caressing climate of Egypt.

Mr. Hogarth writes with eloquence of all geographical matters, but in regard to men he is less picturesque in his language, and seems, indeed, to have less feeling for the subject. The book disappoints in that it has so little to say about men and women in that dim world "where the best is like the worst." "Tinkly temple bells" play no part, melodious or otherwise, in this grave and accurate tale of a man of the scientific view. Not the glamour of the East, but the facts concerning it, and particularly the physical facts, are what the author has set forth. Occasionally he is finely philosophic, as for example where he explains the subtleties of the Iranian faith and its relative strength, spiritually and numerically, with the many other religious ideas with which the ever-inquiring minds of these men of the old races endeavor to pacify themselves.

That Mr. Hogarth's book is an immensely valuable addition to the accurate knowledge of the East there can be no doubt. The book will be used in reference, and such a one has been needed in an age which, for all its alertness, has permitted itself to become sadly ignorant of the great race-nursing countries.

Explaining the Bible.

"The Lord's Song." By John Dew, known as Kelpa. Privately printed.

John Dew, known as Kelpa, has privately printed a book which he calls "The Lord's Song, The Way of God and the Pathway of the Lord God." The book is copyrighted by his sister, Mrs. Hood of this city, who has also copyrighted a design on the cover consisting of seven bands of different colors running horizontally above the title. In the preface the author disclaims any intent to create a new sect or creed, "but simply to explain scientifically the Bible in a humble way." The first chapter deals with "Concentration." Mr. Dew assures us that "the principles gained in concentration are of untold value to the student, who cannot appreciate any work of an inner nature until his brain has been awakened from its condition of mental obscuration and brought into a high perception of light." He warns us, however, that "great care must be taken by the student in the practice of concentration, as the change of physical and nerve structure depolarizes and reasserts the brain action." Later on we learn that the "brain of man is the Garden of Eden. . . . The Adam that was created . . . was the left lobe. . . . Our first object in concentration is to equalize these two lobes of the brain; so, in order to put Adam asleep and awaken Eve, you take a white card about one foot square, and make a round black spot in the center of it about the size of a silver dollar; place the card at an easy distance from the eye, directly in front of you; sit on a chair and place both feet squarely on the floor, having no rubbers on or anything that would insulate the forces from passing up through the feet. Closing the right nostril with the middle finger of the right hand, leaving the teeth apart and the lips closed, inhale and exhale through the left nostril, counting an inhalation as one breath."

Thirty breaths are to be breathed the first day; sixty the second; eighty the third day; continue with eighty breaths, concentrating two, three, four, five times a day until concentration becomes perfected. After a time you will see a white light form around the black spot. This is soul light.

There is a temptation to quote more from this and other chapters of the book, but we regret that the copyright laws forbid this. But enough has been printed to show how perfectly simple the process of concentration is. From concentrating one can learn the colors of his astral and physical sense vibrations. The titles of the other chapters are:

Meditation, Holy Trinity, Ezekiel's Wheel, Pyramid of Life, Seven Sons of Fohat (Universe), Serpent of Moses (Mind), Serpent of Christ (Spirit), Persian Paranashad, Vibrations of an Adept, Evolution and Involution, and Reincarnation of Divine Soul. The book is illustrated with several diagrams, some of them in colors, making pictorially clear such matters as the aura of an adept, the reincarnation of divine soul, vibrations of an adept, the serpent of Moses, etc.

Politics and an Ocean.

"The Mastery of the Pacific." By Archibald R. Colquhoun. The Macmillan Company.

The man who knows whereof he speaks or writes is pretty sure to get a hearing. It may be doubted if there is a man living who has a wider first-hand knowledge of the world of today of all the nations, continents, and seas than the author of this timely and superbly issued book. And he is no novice as an author.

The writer, who had long been a traveler in foreign lands, and an eager student of foreign affairs, but especially of such questions as find their focus in the so-called far East, has, with others, been profoundly impressed with the portentous changes that have lately been taking place, and which have now brought the great ocean, none of the Pacific into the scope of the most practical, national, and international politics of the time.

After a brief account of the "Story of the Pacific," the author proceeds to speak, in order, of the various colonial possessions in the Pacific of the United States, Great Britain, the Dutch, and Japan. One hundred and twenty-seven pages are given to the "expansion" of the United States and the nature and prospects of its new and enormously consequential experiment in the Philippines. Mr. Colquhoun's information is not always entirely accurate, as when he speaks of our purchase from France in 1803 of the Louisiana territory as including what are now the great States of the Pacific Northwest. And when he says the United States "are," he is no more at fault than some American writers, who by this time should know better. As to the "Mastery of the Pacific," and in particular the question of our relations to the Philippines, no such problem, he says, has ever presented itself to Great Britain or any other colonizing power as that which confronts the United States, for in the Philippines conditions are so complicated by the presence of a mixed race who can neither be treated as "natives" nor as Americans. Moreover, the evil traditions of some three centuries of corrupt government render the task twofold harder. Mr. Colquhoun speaks in the highest terms of Governor Taft's personal fitness for his most responsible place. Whether or not, however, the United States will exhibit the necessary tact in dealing with those strange and peculiar peoples, especially in their present abnormal conditions, is a matter about which the writer speaks somewhat cautiously. He evidently thinks that an exhibition of changeful caprice and offensive bumptiousness might greatly endanger the problem. But apart from his own private opinions, always at least worth considering, the facts and scenes presented make a valuable and trustworthy contribution which the American people will have need enough of.

The most useful part of this notable book is perhaps the opportunity it affords for what may be termed a comparative study of the vast present day schemes of imperial colonization which the leading nations of the world are undertaking. The now ended Spanish colonial experimentation remains, of course, as a comprehensive "awful warning." Nothing could possibly show better what not to do. The colonial methods of the Dutch in Java, as here explained, have some points of special interest.

The large number of half-tone illustrations add much not only to the attractiveness of the book but to its instructiveness. The hearty thanks of Americans are due to Mr. Colquhoun, our large-minded British friend, for his fascinating and timely book.

Cyclopedia of American Horticulture.

A Great Work by L. H. Bailey and Wilhelm Miller. Illustrated. In four volumes. Vol. IV. The Macmillan company.

With the appearance of the fourth volume of Professor L. H. Bailey's "Cyclopedia of American Horticulture," that noteworthy work stands completed. The event is one upon which the editors, the publishers, and the public are alike to be congratulated. For the first time the science of horticulture as developed in the United States has been presented in adequate and accessible form.

The four volumes of this work contain more than 2,000 quarto pages of small but clear type. They embody the compacted and well-weighed knowledge and experience of more than 450 experts from all parts of the United States and Canada. They are embellished with over 2,000 excellent illustrations, including fifty full-page half-tones. This is not only the most exhaustive work of the kind in the English language, but it is also practically a pioneer work of its kind so far as American horticulture is concerned. Up to a decade ago there was really no critical horticultural-botanical writing in this country, and the existing literature on the subject is due to the labors of Professor Bailey himself more than to those of any other one man. This Cornell professor is the highest American authority on horticulture, and his cyclopedia now places within the reach of all farmers and gardeners the cream of his expert knowledge, together with that of a small army of experienced horticulturists. The signatures of the various contributors have wisely been printed with the various articles.

Professor Bailey has been planning this enterprise for more than a dozen years, but he and his assistant, Wilhelm Miller, have completed the task in four years of active work. The editorial care exercised to secure accuracy and authority is apparent on every page. Not the least interesting part of the concluding volume is the preface, in which Professor Bailey describes the elaborate methods used in assembling and collating the materials.

In scope the work is truly encyclopedic. It not only describes the 10,000 or more species of flowers, fruits, vegetables, and ornamental plants grown in the United States and Canada, but in each case it gives a brief treatise on the best way to cultivate the plant. There are also articles on the various modern discoveries and methods of gardening and farming, biographical sketches of famous horticulturists, and descriptions and pictures of all the chief plants, kinds of tools, and apparatus in use—all arranged alphabetically.

It was inevitable that there should be some defects and disproportions in a brand-new work of such magnitude. The first volume is less full in its treatment than the others, because it was originally intended to restrict the number of volumes to three. Other minor defects might be pointed out and are frankly acknowledged by Professor Bailey himself, but the work as a whole is so admirable, comprehensive, and authoritative that it would be ungracious to dwell upon its few shortcomings. It is an indispensable treasury of up-to-date knowledge for all horticulturists. Its effect in inspiring further progress and achievements in its domain can scarcely fail to be far-reaching and important.

"Through Science to Faith."

A New Work by Dr. Newman Smyth. Charles Scribner's Sons. New York.

Dr. Newman Smyth of New Haven is a man who is equally at home in the investigations and speculations of the natural sciences and in the theories and speculations of theology. "Modern science is a new appeal to nature." Some acquaintance, especially with theological studies and results, he believes, should be made a required part of any thorough educator for the modern ministry. Over against the revelation in the word is the revelation in nature as science is more and more disclosing it. There is no contradiction between the two. The evolutionary conception of nature not only gives a rational interpretation to nature as a whole in all its age-long processes, preparations, and successive consummations, but goes to make reasonable the spiritual beliefs and hopes of the Christian view of life. It is not claimed nature from the point of view of evolution teaches all that the Christian revelation makes known, but it is claimed that from the new point of view science outlines and foreshadows and helps immediately to apprehend the main facts of the Christian teaching. Especially, it is agreed, is this the case in respect to the naturalness of the expectation of future life, or "the open scientific way for the soul's immortal hope." Dr. Smyth agrees with John Fiske that science leaves the onward way of the soul clear. Into the depth of this great truth as to the "prophetic value of unfinished nature," Whittier's sane, sweet faith penetrated:

> "And present gratitude
> Insures the future's good,
> And for the things I see
> I trust the things to be.
>
> Parcel and part of all,
> I keep the festival,
> Fore reach the good to be
> And share the victory.
>
> I feel the South more sunward,
> I join the great march onward.
> And take by faith while living
> My freehold of thanksgiving."

The human heart has not been made simply that it might be broken. The scientific principle of prophecy from the world's hunger has proved thus far to be true to the history of life, and as it is true to the hunger and thirst of man's spirit for the living God we have no room to suppose that it will at last turn false in our most essential life and immortal need.

While natural theology can only lead us to the threshold, says Dr. Smyth, it leaves us before an open door, waiting for supernal revelation.

The book is a particularly valuable contribution to the saner and really broader scientific thinking of the time.

Sketches of American Writers.

"Authors of Our Day in Their Homes." James Pott & Co.

A second series of sketches of literary people has appeared from the press of James Pott & Co. It is, like the preceding one, edited and largely rewritten by Francis W. Halsey, literary editor of the New York Times, in which publication the sketches first appeared. The volume of last fall was called "American Authors and Their Homes." This is "Authors of Our Day in Their Homes," and it is issued in handsome form, like its companion volume. The authors treated in the second book are Mark Twain in his home at Riverside-on-the-Hudson, and in Hartford, Conn.; Winston Churchill, near Windsor, Vt.; Edward Eggleston, at Lake George; S. Weir Mitchell, Walnut street, Philadelphia; Laurence Hutton, at Princeton, N. J.; Goldwin Smith, at Toronto; John Bigelow, at Highland Falls, on the Hudson; Richard Watson Gilder, in New York and the Berkshires; Charles Dudley Warner's home in Hartford; John Denison Champlin, New York City; Joel Chandler Harris, Atlanta, Ga.; Theodore Roosevelt, Sagamore Hill and Washington, D. C.; Robert Grant, Back Bay, Boston; Edward Everett Hale, Roxbury, Mass.; Will Carleton, Brooklyn; Marion Crawford, Sorrento, Italy; Gilbert Parker, London; Robert Barr, England; James Lane Allen, Kentucky; Booth Tarkington, Indianapolis; and Carl Schurz, New York City.

Some of these sketches are descriptive and others are in interview form. All are interesting and most of them give some little help in understanding the writer's work and character. There are a number of good illustrations representing the writers in their workshops.

There is a pleasant introductory chapter on "Authorship in America," in which reference is made to the elevation of an author to the Presidency of the United States. After commenting on the fact that Adams' "Dictionary of American Authors" puts down 8,000 as the total number of Americans who have produced what could be called books, Mr. Halsey computes as 6,500 the number who have published definite books. Of these only 700 were not native. Eleven per cent wer authors of colonial days, who were in almost every case born abroad. The New England States produced about 2,360 authors, or 37 per cent; the five Middle States 2,000, or 30 per cent. To thirty-four Southern and Western States 30 per cent are accredited. Virginia has 235; South Carolina, 118; North Carolina, 71; Georgia, 56; Alabama, 28; Mississippi, 19; Louisiana, 21; Texas, 3; Tennessee, 34; Kentucky, 70; Missouri, 26; Arkansas, 3; Ohio, 174; Indiana, 55; Illinois, 47; Michigan, 36; California, 6. All the others combined have 37 and the District of Columbia 42. Massachusetts has 1,243. New York has 1,060; Connecticut, 430; Pennsylvania, 613.

Fully 25 per cent of American authors from the beginning of the colonies to the present time have been clergymen. Of these the Congregationalists furnish 5 9-10 per cent; Methodists, 3 6-10; Presbyterians, 3 5-10; Episcopalians, 3 4-10; Unitarians, 2 8-10; Baptists, 2 7-10; Universalists, 1 3-10; Reformed Dutch, 1; Roman Catholics, 4-10.

Brief Mention.

"A Colorado Colonel and Other Sketches," by William Carey Campbell (Crane & Co., Topeka), is a series of breezy Western sketches, some of them being reprints of stories that have appeared in magazines, and candor compels the statement that they are not of an unusually high order of merit, being rather strained and amateurish. The illustrations, however, which are half-tone reproductions of photographs of scenes and personages that figure in the stories, are excellent.

In the new Hour Glass Series the Funk & Wagnalls company has published "The Sandals," by Z. Grenell, being a fanciful little tale purporting to give the history of the sandals worn by the Lord on his last earthly day. They fell to a Roman soldier, who gave them to a wine shop keeper, who sold them to a shoemaker, who in turn disposed of them to a soldier. Wounded, he is succored by a maiden, to whom he gives the sandals when he dies. She gives them to her lover, who later, in distress, bestows them on the mother of their original owner. It is a story worth reading.

The University of Chicago Press has published a new text book for the study of the French language, entitled "Cours Complete de Langue Française." The author of the volume is Professor Maxime Ingres of the department of romance languages and literatures in the University of Chicago. Professor Ingres is an advocate of the theory that one must read and talk French in order to learn the language, and his book, therefore, is written entirely in French. As an instructor he has won a wide reputation, and he is meeting with success not only in connection with his work in the university but in connection with the Chicago branch of the Alliance Française as well. The book contains 314 pages and is designed for the use of individual students, as well as a text book for classes and academies, colleges and universities, and in private clubs.

Like the return of an old comedian is the appearance of a reprint of Josh Billings' "Old Farmer's Alminax" (Dillingham & Co.). It is as though William E. Burton, or, to be more local, our own John Dillon should return to the stage and try to amuse the present theater-goers in opposition to—say, Weber and Fields. The humor might be quainter, and even appeal more to the mind, but who, aside from the older of the audience, would like it. This book, which is a reproduction of all the "Alminax" from 1870 to 1880, is a good example of the humor of that period, and it furnishes in its contrast a proof of the fact that humor like other things changes sharply from time to time. The quips and cranks of genial Josh which were wont to set the country in a roar and which served to sell millions of copies of the pamphlets, do not have that effect now. In fact, even some of the grayheads who read them today find them funny only as curiosities. Yet the book is valuable and has its place in the history of American literature.

The creator of the peculiar and joyful Raffles, having killed that personage, has resorted once more to the Australian bush. At least the chief characters in his latest book, "At Large," have come from that country, although nearly all of the action takes place in and around London. It cannot be said that this book will add to the literary reputation of Mr. Hornung. It is a bit of sensational and overdrawn work, quite in the line of the shilling shocker. There is no good reason why the story should not have been brought to a close at the end of the fifth or sixth chapter, save that the author was determined to spin it out to novel length. There are stories just as good as this in the cheap publications schoolboys read on the sly. (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

Under the title of "Right Reading" A. C. McClurg & Co. have published ten extracts from the works of as many essayists covering the general subjects of reading and readers. They range from the kindly outlook of Emerson to the biting pessimism of Schopenhauer. The other authors are Sir Arthur Helps, Isaac D'Israeli, Carlyle, Ruskin, J. C. Hare, John Morley, Lowell, and Frederic Harrison. The words of these men serve as good foot notes to reading in general, and students will get profit and every one pleasure from perusing them. It was a beautiful idea to collect them in this form.

If there is any fault to be found with the critical judgment of Mr. Brander Matthews, he must, at least, be credited with geniality and a keen wit. A third edition of his book of essays, "Pen and Ink," has just been issued by Charles Scribner's Sons, which is proof that his books are read whether he is liked or not. As a matter of fact, however, aside from a slight touch of anglophobia, quite harmless in its way, Mr. Matthews is a good critic, helpful alike to writer and reader, as is proper; whose judgments are sane, who looks for good points rather than for bad ones, and whose scholarship is far deeper than his unostentatious manner might lead one to believe. The contents of "Pen and Ink" have nearly all been before the public in magazine form, but their collection between covers adds another delightful book to the critical shelf. A few chapters have been added, and there are now ten papers in the book, as follows: "On the Antiquity of Jests," "The Ethics of Plagiarism," "The True Story of the Preface," "The Philosophy of the Short Story," "A Note on the Essay," "Two Latter Day Lyrists," "The Songs of the Civil War," "On the French Spoken by Those Who Do Not Speak French," "The Dramatization of Novels," and "The Whole Duty of Critics."

HITS AT PEARSON'S BOOK

DR. W. DOUGLAS MACKENZIE SAYS IT IS UNSCIENTIFIC.

Pastor of New England Church Derides Evanston Man's Efforts to Explain Miracles of the Bible—Rabbi Hirsch Declares Shakspeare Had No Conception of the Jewish Character When He Created Shylock—Dr. Lazenby Discusses Pope's Encyclical.

Dr. W. Douglas Mackenzie, pastor of the New England Church and professor in the Chicago Theological Seminary, found a subject for his sermon last night in Professor Pearson's recent work, "The Carpenter Prophet." He declared that the writer was seeking to overthrow a religious belief that had survived nineteen centuries, but that his book would have no serious effect on the minds of Christians.

Dr. Mackenzie discussed the theories advanced by Professor Pearson in explanation of the miracles of the Bible. He noted as a significant thing that Professor Pearson had completed in a comparatively short time a work on a subject which many of the most eminent theological scholars of the world had been studying for thirty years, yet were reticent about going on record as skeptics, who would change the present interpretation of the Bible.

Sincerity Must Be Respected.

"Every man is entitled to an opinion," said Dr. Mackenzie, "and we must respect a man who has reached a conclusion and is firm in his conviction on a given point. We may take issue with any one on any subject, and yet we must respect him for his sincerity.

"Professor Pearson goes on record in his book to say that the miracles of the Bible were the outgrowth of absolute faith, and that the enthusiastic followers of Christ believed they saw things which were only the creations of their belief and enthusiasm. In this way he accounts for the story of the resurrection. Likewise, he says that the stilling of the sea was visionary with the disciples. They were themselves in a frightened state. The composed man was the Savior. When the tempest ceased they noticed his calm condition, and in their fervor they gave birth to the story of the tempest as it is given in the Bible.

Unscientific with the Bible.

"No, Professor Pearson has been unscientific with the Bible. He is trying to overthrow a belief that gave rise to the church, and for nineteen centuries the church has stood such attacks. The church is like the rock in the sea. The most powerful waves dash against it and recede, broken and mild. The rock remains firm, and thus it will be with the church. Professor Pearson's work will not have any serious effect upon the church and the basis of the church, the Bible.

"In the miracle of healing the sick Professor Pearson says that the supposed man of God possessed a strong and kindly personality, and that this, weighing upon the fervor of the subject, made the sick believe they were cured, or, in other words, that miracle was more on the plan of the faith cure. We have a strong personality here in Chicago on the South Side, but that strong and kindly personality saves none of the sick or dying."

UNITED CHURCH NOT POSSIBLE.

The Rev. Albert Lazenby Scores Episcopalians While Discussing Plan Suggested in Pope's Encyclical.

Speaking yesterday morning in Unity Church on the Pope's Easter encyclical, the Rev. Albert Lazenby said there was truth behind its indictment of modern society. Mr. Lazenby believed, however, a union of Christian churches was impossible. He said in part:

"A united church of this kind might be able to withstand atheism and much of the evil of modern society. But the Roman Church is not prepared to surrender the claims she has been making for hundreds of years and unite with the other churches on this give and take principle. Not even a Pontiff can divest himself of his prerogative and disrobe the church of that power she has always claimed to possess. And let not those thin, shadowy, weak, emasculated Catholics who masquerade as Episcopalians, who play with lighted candles, and smoking incense, and hold mass and listen to confessions of hysterical, silly women, and who ape the tricks of Rome, let them not think the Pope is going to oblige them. Let them not imagine that he will recognize their orders and grant them apostolic unction.

"They may crawl to Rome if they will; they may knock at the door of St. Peter's; they may snivel at the Pope's feet; they may kiss even the tip of his toe—but he is not going to receive them unless they repent and recant and make due submission to him as the only vicegerent of God on earth.

"It is upon the Catholics' own terms that union is invoked. What the Pope wants, what the Catholics want, is Europe as it was from the sixth to the sixteenth century; what they hate is Europe from the sixteenth to the twentieth century. What they want is this country to become like Spain or Austria, which have remained under the heel of the Holy See. Would that remedy the evil? It seems to me that the remedy is worse than the disease."

TALKS OF MODERN PENTECOST.

Mrs. Gestefeld Declares It Possible for One to Be Endowed with Power from on High.

Mrs. Ursula N. Gestefeld's subject yesterday morning at the Church of the Science of Being, in the Fine Arts Building, was "A Modern Pentecost." She declared that to be endued with power from on high is a present as well as a past possibility.

"Lack of persistence is responsible for failure in more than one department of life," said Mrs. Gestefeld. "The disciples tarried in Jerusalem till they were 'with one accord in one place.' When we also reach this 'one place' from which we will not depart, come what may, till we receive what we desire, the intensity of our demand will bring the supply.

"We all are born to a certain tongue, but for long years do not hear it spoken. Every one speaks another tongue, the language of helplessness and subjection to afflictions, and yet all nations under the sun are capable of exercising a power higher than any they have known. To speak with understanding, is to speak with a tongue of fire and be understood by all people, whatever their national language."

DENOUNCES MODERN DANCE.

Dr. William B. Leach Scores Dancing as an Agency for the Corruption of Morals.

Dr. William B. Leach, pastor of Wicker Park Methodist Church, preached on "The Modern Dance" yesterday morning. He denounced dancing as an agency for the corruption of morals, referring particularly to the Saturday night dances. In the course of his remarks he said:

"The history of the dance is bad. The Bible's reference to it is abused. It means not our senseless business of today. David danced alone in public and private; so did the virgin daughter of Jephtha. Herodias danced for the head of John and got it. Cicero condemned it in Rome as obscene, and never practiced by the sexes, but in lowest circles. Now we meet the question. In our cities it is generally in connection with saloons as feeders and you know the danger of associations. I can conceive of no harm in dancing parties, but the modern temptations and associations make it a curse of curses."

MUST EXPRESS CHRIST'S SPIRIT

The Rev. L. A. Candall Defines Essential Attribute of Christian Life at Memorial Baptist Church.

The Rev. L. A. Crandall discussed the question, "Who Are Christians?" during his sermon yesterday morning at Memorial Baptist Church. He said in part:

"It is easy to be a Christian in name; it is hard to be one in fact. Some teach that to be a communicant of a certain church is to make salvation sure. Others would make ordinances—baptism and the Lord's supper—the conditions to eternal welfare. But Paul ignores these outward and mechanical conditions, and makes participation in the spirit of Christ the one essential to the Christian life.

"To make the claim of possessing the spirit of Christ is not enough. If we have his spirit we shall express his spirit. No man can be filled with the life of his Lord and manifest the spirit of the devil."

FINDS SLAVE SHIP SURVIVORS.

Jenkin Lloyd Jones Tells Confirmation Class of His Strange Experience While in Alabama.

In the course of his annual confirmation class sermon at All Souls' Church yesterday morning, Jenkin Lloyd Jones told of his coming across a colored community in Alabama last month, the basis of which was a shipload of Congo negroes brought from Africa to America to serve as slaves.

"They landed as late as 1859," Mr. Jones said, "and their captors after clothing their naked bodies with American calico and coarse canvas put them to work on the steamboats and plantations on the Alabama River, where they continued to work for their captors clear up to 1865, the end of the war.

"Some fifteen of the original fifty-three stolen negroes are still alive. I shook hands and talked with four of them. One of them could spell his name for me, which he said was the name his mother had given him in Dahomey, Osie Keeby. He was 19 years old when he came, and as I talked to him he pointed to a white man driving by on the road, and dropping his voice, said: 'That is the nephew of the man what brung us over.'"

Lecture by Professor Griggs.

Professor Edward Howard Griggs, formerly of Leland Stanford University and Tremont Temple, Boston, will lecture at the Englewood Woman's club tomorrow afternoon. His subject will be "Literature and Liberal Culture."

Concert for Charity Alliance.

The Charity alliance will give a sacred concert at the Stewart Avenue Universalist Church, Sixty-fifth street and Stewart avenue, on Sunday afternoon, April 20. A silver collection for the benefit of the alliance's charities will be taken.

CALIFORNIA

THE NEW OVERLAND LIMITED

Electric lighted trains to the Coast daily

Meals a la Carte
in the most luxuriously appointed dining cars in the world, add greatly to the comfort and pleasure of a trip across the continent on The New Overland Limited; leaving Chicago at 8:00 p. m. *daily*.

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SCHOLLE'S GOOD FURNITURE.

More About Antiques.

The furniture that goes to grace the Dining Room offers great scope for the designer who is seeking after Colonial effects.

The illustration shows that—and we offer you many others just as handsome in this Department.

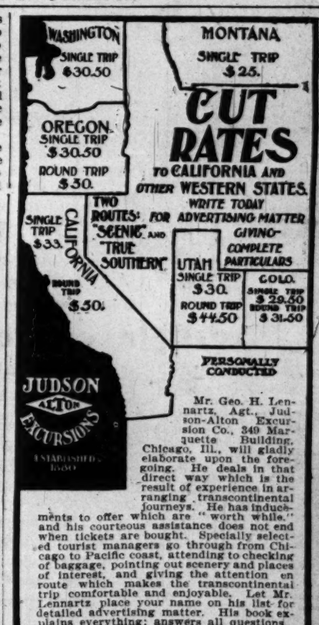
China and Cut Glass Cabinets, too, show the same old-time effects, interwoven with modern ideas of finish and good workmanship. But you will surely be in to see them all. *Visitors are always welcome here.*

These are hints of how much to pay:

Sideboards	$25.00 to $250.00	Dining Tables	$20.00 to $120.00
Buffets	10.00 to 125.00	Dining Chairs	1.50 to 35.00
China and Cut Glass Cabinets from		$17.00 to $175.00	

Mahogany and the different finishes of oak are rivals for popular favor.
We will have extra help in the upholstering department so there'll be no waiting

H. E. SCHOLLE & CO., 222 Wabash, Bet. Adams and Jackson.
"THE STORE OF QUALITY."


WASHINGTON
SINGLE TRIP $30.50
MONTANA
SINGLE TRIP $25.
OREGON
SINGLE TRIP $30.50
ROUND TRIP $50.
CUT RATES
TO CALIFORNIA AND OTHER WESTERN STATES.
WRITE TODAY FOR ADVERTISING MATTER GIVING COMPLETE PARTICULARS
SINGLE TRIP $33.
CALIFORNIA
TWO ROUTES: "SCENIC

Resume of today's page advertisement.

Splendid bargains in our tailor-made suit section. Bargains in black and colored dress goods. Extraordinary values in lace curtains. Remarkable sale of silk foulards at 45c. Manufacturers' sample embroideries. Handsome silk vests at 37½c.

Established in 1855. We close at 5:30 p. m.

Mandel's Daily Store News.

Careful attention given to mail orders. City or country orders received by mail or telephone.

Oil paintings and water colors at 25% to 50% off.

25% off on all our oil paintings and water colors except the Gabriel line. The subjects are exceedingly attractive and all art lovers will eagerly avail themselves of this remarkable opportunity of securing fine paintings at a bona fide reduction of 25 to 50%.

Weather indications: Fair and moderate.

Mandel's editorial comment.

Monday, April 7th, 1902.

Correct storekeeping has developed into a science. The element of chance is eliminated so far as the relations of buyer and seller are concerned. The scientific plan admits of but one price for an article, and that the lowest possible under the circumstances. It makes imperative the return of money for the return of goods, whenever they prove unsatisfactory, and shoddy goods have no place in the store conducted on this plan. The modern merchant knows that in the long run it pays to have a liberal policy; that the profits of today are very insignificant compared to the cumulative results which come from years of honorable dealings with the public.

Beautiful imported wash fabrics.

The newest effects now winning admiration in the world's centers of fashion are here in profusion. The foremost textile manufacturers have given us exclusive right to some of their choicest designs.

It is recognized as Chicago's greatest and most interesting showing of nobby new fabrics.

In grenadines we've the largest variety in the city, all the popular shades, with colored stripes, figures, Persian warps, ribbons and lace effects, at from **40c** to **$1.**

Choice remnants of madras, ginghams, cheviots, oxfords, percales, dimities, lawns, grenadines, Swisses, English tissues, piques and plain and mercerized linens. An exceptional opportunity to get a handsome waist or dress pattern at a reduction of **25%.**

Silk ginghams, the very popular dress fabric, newest designs in stripes or figures, in the very latest colorings, values you can't afford to miss, marked specially low today at **90c a yard.**

A $10 silk petticoat at 7.85.

Mandel's is the place to find them, for here every new feature approved by authoritative critics of petticoat fashions gets its first Chicago showing.

Then, too, we critically inspect the fabric in every petticoat offered us and reject many good styles because the weaves do not happen to be up to our standard.

We'd like to have you notice one assortment in particular, made of heavy taffeta. The full flaring flounce shows three rows of exquisite silk ruching and it has an extra underlay and dust ruffle. It's shown in all the new colors that sway popular favor just now, and is such a petticoat as you'd expect to pay $10 for, but we mark it at **7.85.**

Other excellent petticoat values at $10, 8.95, 6.95, and 4.89.

Five-light candelabra at 4.75.

It sheds a splendor over the dinner table, imparting a glowing radiance and scintillating beauty to everything within the reach of its mellow rays.

The low price makes it one of the most attractive features of a section devoted to splendid values.

It is made of the best quadruple plate, contains five lights and is complete with fancy silk shades, candles, and holders—very handsome and a wonderful bargain at the price, **4.75.**

Fine Brussels carpets at 50c.

Busy days in our carpet section the past few weeks—days that have broken all our past records and established our reputation as Chicago's most progressive carpet sellers.

We are among the first to show novelties, and our entire stock is thoroughly up to date.

Bigelow body Brussels, beautiful soft shades for chambers and parlors, very moderately priced at 1.35; a number of patterns at **1.10.**

Smith velvet carpets—this is the best carpet on the market for $1, having a close nap—does not crush down—40 last fall's styles to close, **85c.**

Tapestry Brussels carpets; 60 patterns to choose from, at 50c.

Straw mattings, 200 patterns, a spring leader, and a bargain at 25c.

Oriental and American made rugs.

An unrivaled collection of Oriental rugs, any desirable size and color, antique and modern, the best representatives of the weaver's art, from all the rug producing countries of the Orient.

Also American made rugs in all sizes and styles, values that have never been paralleled at the prices quoted.

Genuine Persian rugs, 3x5 feet, very specially priced at **5.85,** value 7.50.

Shirvan and Daghestan rugs, hundreds to choose from, at **$8, $9 and $10.**

Anatolian door mats in large variety at **4.50, $5, 7.50, $10.**

Fine Cashmere rugs for halls, bay windows, etc., **$15 and up.**

Handsome Khiva rugs for dens and halls, **$40 and up.**

Beautiful antique Persian rugs at **$45 and upwards.**

Elegant large Persian rugs from **$85 to $3,500.**

American made rugs, representing all the best makes in the country, at positively the lowest prices.

Smith's Axminster rugs in parlor effect, 8.3x10.6 ft., 16.50.
Smith's Axminster rugs, dainty parlor effects, 9x12 ft., $19.
Bigelow electra Axminster rugs, parlor designs, 9x12, 23.50.
Bigelow Wilton rugs, hundreds to choose from, 8.3x10.6 ft., at $30.
Bigelow Wilton rugs in handsome variety, 9x12, $35.
John Bromley & Sons' Smyrna rugs, 9x12, 23.50.
John Bromley & Sons' Smyrna rugs, 9x12, $19.

MANDEL BROTHERS

Splendid bargains in our tailor-made suit section.

The time never was better to supply your spring wardrobe. It's just right now, and Mandel's is the place where you can secure the satisfaction that accompanies a garment that's elegantly tailored and possesses the latest style touches.

New walking suit of English suiting, in all the late colorings—combination plaid and stripe effect. Eton, low strapped around collar, new bell sleeve trimmed with peau de soie—serpentine gored skirt, new invisible plait on each gore, special price, **$25.**

Imported crash suit in Gibson blouse style, finished with rolling shawl collar and fancy peplum, blouse and sleeves trimmed in fancy silk braid and taffeta bands, graduated flounce skirt trimmed with folds of self and taffeta bands, fancy drop lining, **$35.**

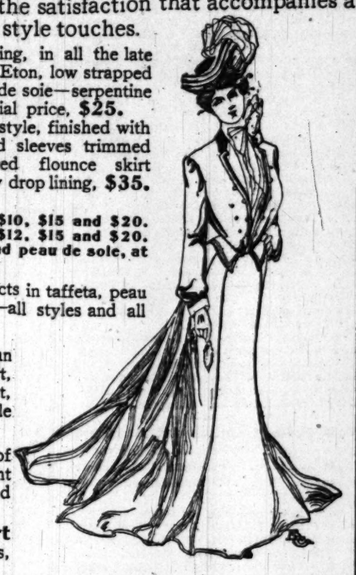
Cheviot blouse jackets, $10, $15 and $20.
Taffeta and peau de soie jackets, $10, $15 and $20.
Moire blouse jackets, $12, $15 and $20.
Handsome box jackets in taffeta silk, moire and peau de soie, at $20, $25, $35, $50.

Silk raglans for traveling, beautiful effects in taffeta, peau de soie and moire, with batiste collars or plain—all styles and all colors, at **$50, $35, $25** and as low as **$15.**

Misses' suit of canvas cloth in tan and gray, seven gored flare skirt, blouse jacket with broadcloth vest, stitched cuff and belt, very suitable for small women, **18.50.**

Unlined dress skirts of canvas cloth in black and bright blue, full flaring flounce and stitched seams, at **8.75.**

Black cheviot golf skirt in 9 gore effect, flaring seams, tailor stitched bottom, plaited back, at **$9.**



Basement—New spring tailor-made suits for women—manufacturers' samples, consequently perfect as they can be made. And the styles are those most sought after just now. Homespuns and Venetians, plain and trimmed, in a variety of colors—eton and blouse styles—our price, **7.50.**

Bargains in black & colored dress fabrics.

200 pieces of elegant thin black dress materials, the most fashionable weaves imported for suits or skirts. Just the fabric you want for smart costumes.

$1 **New French voiles, Fine French nun's veilings, Silk and wool collennes,** **Elegant French mistral, Swell French burr etamines, Handsome gloria crepes.** **$1**

Fine black basket and wire cloth: 100 pieces different weaves of the fashionable black basket cloth, black hopsackings, black panama weaves, black wire cloths, black canvas etamines, special at **1.50.**

High-grade spring dress fabrics: New thin dress materials for stylish spring and summer costumes. Nowhere else can you find the variety of weaves and colors shown here. Our great collection is the result of months of labor on the part of our great foreign dress goods organization. Wool taffetas, French batistes, Egypta crepes, gloria crepes, cream mohairs, cream Sicilians, in a marvelous assortment, special at 75c. **75c** **75c**

54-inch nobby Scotch tweeds, 95 pieces of the finest imported Scotch knickerbocker tweeds, exact reproductions of the best $3 and $4 materials, swell effects for suits, traveling costumes, separate skirts, etc., in the choicest mixtures of the hour. **$1**

New wire cloths and canvas etamines: 100 pieces of the swellest French wire cloths and canvas etamines, in all the new colors, including grays, tans, castors, resedas, cadets, royals and navy, in wonderful variety, specially priced at **50c**

Extraordinary values in lace curtains.

It's the harvest season for economical shoppers in this section. Our great April sale is now in progress, and the best grades of lace curtains are selling on the price basis of ordinary values.

Every European make is represented in this unrivaled collection, and the price advantages gained by careful purchasing at the most opportune time of the year are now shared with our customers.

Prudent housekeepers will hasten to reap the benefits afforded those who visit us today. The items quoted below are mere representatives of hundred of others just as good.

Irish point vestibule door panels, with large medallion centers, sizes 36x54, regular price 1.50, at **98c.**

Real Swiss Brussels curtains, elaborately wrought, regular selling price 6.00, at **3.85.**

Irish point curtains, wide borders, 3½ yards long, 50 inches wide, regular selling price 7.50, at **5.35.**

Ruffled muslin curtains, in dots and fancy colored stripes, at **1.25.**

Real Battenberg lace curtains, **7.50**

Brussels and hand-made Renaissance curtains, in exquisite patterns, **12.50.**

Remarkable sale silk foulards at 45c.

The final shipment of that 25,000-yard foulard purchase has arrived—the patterns are better and the colors prettier than in the magnificent installments that went before.

The arrival re-enforces the most extraordinary silk sale we've ever had—a gigantic collection of $1 foulards at 59c and 45c a yard.

59c Plenty of old rose, reseda, brown, navy, tan, gobelin, black with white, white with black and other exquisitely beautiful hue effects, all in two grand bargain lots at 59c and 45c. **45c**

Colored and black moires—While these popular fabrics are so scarce that it's almost impossible to obtain them elsewhere, we sell unlimited quantities at reasonable prices—moires of every description and shade, black moire francaise, 27-inch black moire antique, 36-inch black moire velours, white, cream, and all desirable shades, in moire velours and antiques at **1.25, $1** and **75c.**

Basement: A clearing sale of 5,000 yards of novelty silks—values up to $1, at **39c** and **25c.**

Odd pieces decorated china at 98c.

They are beautifully decorated pieces, worth as high as 1.75 each, but we've grouped them together and let you choose freely at 98c.

It's a rare bargain treat and you will want to share the benefit.

Three-piece pudding sets, cracker jars, chop platters, footed nut dishes, chocolate pots, salad bowls, ice cream trays, jelly jar with plate, etc., at 98c. **98c** **98c**

Bathroom accessories, 25c.

Glance over the list. There's something you need, and for 25c you buy 50c articles.

Nickel plated towel bars, 15 inches long, 25c.
Nickel plated tooth brush holders at 25c.
Nickel plated soap dishes at 25c.
Nickel plated bath tub soap dishes at 25c.
Nickel plated whisk broom holder at 25c.
Nickel plated paperholder at 25c.
Bath tub seats of polished oak at 65c.
Rubber bath sprays, nickel plated, at 85c.

Gold filled eyeglasses, 1.50.
Eyeglasses and spectacles with good lenses and handsome gold filled frames for 1.50 is a radical departure from the methods of the old-time optician.

We've a practical optician who will test your eyes and advise you concerning the selection of proper glasses. Gold filled eyeglasses and spectacles, each, **1.50.**

Sample pieces embroideries, 8c.

Five thousand of them—three large cases of this season's designs imported direct from St. Gall have just arrived, so this is an embroidery event you can't afford to miss.

Manufacturers' sample strips of fine nainsook, Swiss and cambric embroideries, edgings, insertions, beadings and flouncings.

All placed on sale today at prices that mean much, when you consider that the goods are the best St. Gall manufacture, per yard, **39c, 25c, 19c, 15c, 10c** and **8c.**

Embroidery allovers and 45 inch flouncings bought from an overstocked importer at a great price concession. All this season's patterns and one of the best embroidery bargains ever offered by Mandel Brothers—1,500 pieces of new embroidery allovers, plain and fancy tuckings, etc., for shirt waists, yokes and waist fronts, at **1.49, 99c, 79c, 49c** and **39c.**

45 inch Swiss embroidery flouncings in a great variety of patterns, all new, suitable for graduation dresses, per yard, **99c, 69c** and **49c.**

Sale $1 teaspoons at 50c.

The close of the great March silverware sale left us with large lots of odd articles of all kinds.

Bonbon spoons, butter spreads, lemonade spoons, teaspoons, horseradish spoons, sugar shakers, tea bells, olive spoons, sardine forks, pickle forks, ice cream forks, 75c to $1 values, choice at **50c.** **50c** **50c**

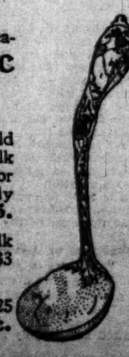
Berry spoon, full size, 8 different patterns, bright or gray finish, 3.50 previously, **now 2.25.**

Berry spoon, gold bowl, in a leatherette silk lined case, suitable for wedding gift, sweepingly reduced from $5 to **2.95.**

Preserve spoons, patterns to match above, 2.75 was the regular price—they are now **1.65.**

Olive dish in silk lined box—a regular $3 dish at only **1.45.**

Almond dishes—two styles. They were 1.25 formerly, but are priced for the clearing today at **90c.**



Latest effects in silk waists.

We've just received a good sized shipment of handsome silk waists on which we're quoting prices you won't easily duplicate elsewhere in equal values.

There's something very smart and stylish about the silk waists bought at Mandel's that gratifies their wearers.

This lot we're speaking of contains beautiful styles of soft silks, peau de chines, satin de chines, and taffeta waists, trimmed and finished in dozens of delightful ways, Maxim and Gibson effects, all the leading fashions, with handsome stock collars; and you get your choice for **$5.**

Here's another line of waists, beautiful creations, covered with Irish crochet lace in exquisite patterns, fronts daintily trimmed with chiffon, new stylish sleeve, handsome stock collars. These are **19.50,** but we've another in little less elaborate style.

Remarkable values in ribbons, 25c

Unusual trade exigencies brought us a vast assortment of new spring ribbons at a remarkable price concession.

A charming variety of widths and qualities in fashion's most approved designs.

Many attractive styles ranging from 4 to 6½ inches in width—shaded striped effects, corded taffetas, roman stripes, corded taffetas with black and white borders, novelty stripes, dresden and solid stripe alternated. Other handsome designs in plaids, basket weaves, taffeta stripes, dotted satins, plain satins with open edge taffetas with openwork stripes and beautiful moire ribbons—all worth up to 85c per yard—your choice today at **25c.** **25c** **25c**

The new Paquin belt at 3.90.

It's direct from Paris, the latest and handsomest belt innovation—shown at Mandel's just at the instant the Parisians recognized its superlative modishness.

The Paquin is extremely beautiful, incomparable in fit, and is cleverly designed to impart a trim smartness to the figure.

Our special introductory prices on this ultra-fashionable belt are **7.50, 4.50,** and **3.90.**

Velvet elastic belts, likewise from Paris and exclusive to Mandel's, both in plain and studied effects, from **$2** upward to **$25.**

A **remarkable** assortment of up-to-date 1902 belts at 50c—peau de soie tailor-made belts, tucked satin V-shaped belts, moire belts, in black and white, with ingenious adjustable clasps, the Coronation belt confined to Mandel's, golf belts in full leather, and the "smart set" belt in black and white with adjustable buckle—all splendid bargains at **50c.**

Handsome silk vests, 37½c.

Handsome silk vests, at an extremely low price considering the cost of raw silks. One special style selected as a leader and marked at the astonishingly low price of **37½c.**

We bought a small lot, about 98 dozen of women's richelieu ribbed vests, in silk and lisle mixture—extremely popular garments, in low neck and sleeveless styles. These we offer to you at about cost price.

We were unusually fortunate in the colorings, the lot containing creams, pinks, skys, blacks, lavenders, maize and cardinal, with an assortment of striped effects. Had we purchased them in the regular way the price would have been at least 25% more.

The prices are extremely reasonable, the quality of the garment considered. The range being splendidly graded from **50c** to **2.75.**

The Sahlin perfect form corset.

A special demonstration of the Sahlin perfect form and corset combined, the ideal garment of the 20th century, is in progress in our corset section this week.

The Sahlin has no hooks, no clasps, no strings, no laces or heavy steels; makes a poor form good and a good form better.

Its merits will be explained by Miss Kearns, expert corsetiere—popular prices, **$1** and **1.50.**

Toilet accessories.

Best way to preserve or enhance personal attractiveness is by using high-grade toilet preparations such as these.

Rubber sponges—Something new and hygienic in the sponge line—a large importation just off last week's steamer, **50c.**

Listerated tooth powder, the perfection of all tooth powders, contains listerine—largest bottle for price, **25c.**

Ammoniated pine tar soap, excellent for cleansing the hair—per cake, **8c;** box of six cakes, **45c.**

Shirt waists to order.

A Mandel specialty proving very serviceable to Chicago fashion followers is our department for making waists to order.

The advantages are self-evident, for, besides having the services of high-class Mandel modistes, the cost is slightly more than for ready-made grades.

We will gladly lend our assistance in helping you select the patterns and the fabrics that will please you best.

Enamel beds at half.

Two hundred late styles in fine enamel beds, here today at half the regular prices.

It's the maker's loss and your gain. They are beautiful beds and the whole lot will go quickly.

50 enameled beds in white and fancy colors with elaborate brass mountings—$12 beds at **5.75.**

75 enameled beds with fancy scroll tops, beautifully ornamented, worth $18, at **9.75.**

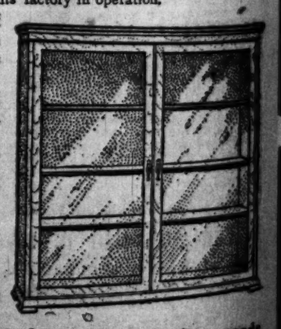
75 massive enameled beds, beautifully ornamented with brass scroll work, worth $20, at **12.50.**

Special sale elegant bookcases.

We don't very often have the pleasure of quoting such notably good values on high-class mahogany and quarter sawed golden oak bookcases as we do today.

We contracted for an immense quantity of the bookcases at a time when the maker was short of orders, yet extremely anxious to keep his factory in operation.

All the bookcases we list here are of the same design and height, but vary in width, so that selection to fit any space is easy.



Single door golden oak, 30 in. wide, $9.
Double door golden oak, 49 in. wide, 12.50.
Three door golden oak, 66 in. wide, 16.50.
Single door genuine mahogany, 30 in. wide, 11.50.
Double door, same, 49 in. wide, 15.50.
Three door, same, 66 in. wide, $21.

Quarter-sawed golden oak dresser, highly polished with best French bevel mirror, full serpentine front, at the exceptionally low price of **15.75.**

Go-carts and carriages—up-to-date effects in these goods, the latest patent adjustment, allowing the back to rest perfectly secure in three different positions; the dash working in conjunction with the back, or separate. Special stationary cart in golden oak—regularly valued at $10.50—special at **$7. Reclining reed** go-carts at **$6 and upward.**

MANDEL BROTHERS